Morning Oregonian.

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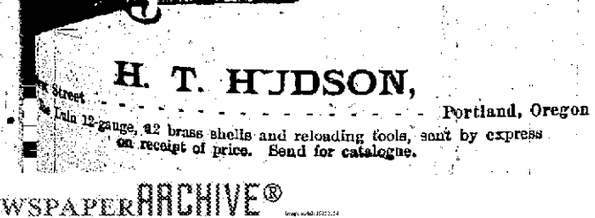

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This is to certify that I have equipped the Windsor theater in this city with the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engines. After examining all other systems of fire protection, and after repeated tests of the Lindgren stationary chemical fire engine, and upon the recommendation of the insurance underwriters, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it the cheapest and most powerful, as well as perfect, fire protection for theaters ever invented. In my opinion every theater and opera house in the United States, as well as Europe, should be equipped with these chemical fire engines, and thus save the loss of life and thousands of dollars in property.

Respectfully,

(Signed) H. I. GOLDY,
Owner Windsor Theater, Chicago, Ill.

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Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 19, 1889.

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This is to certify that I, George A. Burbank, witnessed the exhibition of the Lindgren chemical engine test to-day, and as I have witnessed a good many such chemical tests in New York City, Boston, Mass., and other large cities in the East, I hereby state that it was the quickest and most satisfactory test, and was also pronounced so by two of our councilmen and all the citizens present, and I will also state that the time of applying the chemical was left entirely to me and I did not give the word until the fire was well started, for in other tests I have witnessed they have always put the chemical on the minute the fire was started and water would answer but as well, as there was nothing but the flame started and the wood not charred, and I take great pleasure in recommending the Lindgren as far superior to any other "Chemical" engine on the market.

(Signed) GEORGE A. BURBANK,
Secretary Paid Fire Department.

Director of the Northwestern Fire Association. Was last year Secretary of the Northwestern Fireman's Association.

The above engines are made in one, three and five-gallon sizes for hand use; sixty-gallon single tank on two wheels; two eighty-gallon tanks on four wheels, sixty, one hundred, three hundred and five hundred-gallon stationary; other sizes made to order.

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M'KINLEY FIT TO LEAD.

He Carries a Point in the House by an Able Speech.

WORK ON THE TARIFF BEGUN

Dates Set for Hearings Before the Ways and Means Committee.

CONTESTED SEATS IN THE HOUSE

The Case of Free Trader Breckinridge, Stained With the Blood of Judge Clayton, Taken Up—Alaska Commerce Freed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—[OREGONIAN office, corner Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue.]—It was quite evident to-day that Mr. McKinley is able to take care of himself on the floor of the house. He made the longest speech to-day that he has made in the house in four years, except upon the tariff. It was in defense of a resolution he had offered, and when he had finished talking everybody understood the matter so thoroughly that further comment was unnecessary. He did not have to rise a second time, but called for a vote after a member on his own side had attacked his position, and carried his point almost unanimously. The chairman of the ways and means committee is not on his feet all the time, but when he does talk it is to some purpose. There is an impression here to-night that he can lead the house.

The ways and means committee held a meeting this morning and prepared to enter promptly upon the work preliminary to preparation of a tariff bill, by providing for a number of hearings at which interests likely to be affected by the proposed changes may give views. The hearings were fixed as follows: Metals, ores and coal, 26th; sugars, 28th; chemicals, Monday, 30th; earthen and glassware, 31st; wool, January 2; manufactures of wool, 3d; flax, hemp, jute and cotton goods, 4th; silks, 6th; tobacco, cigars, snuff and cigarettes, 7th; provisions and farm products, 8th; sundries, 9th; wood, woodenware, books and paper, 10th.

Senator Mitchell's Chinese exclusion bills have caused a great deal of comment in Washington to-day, as being more radical than anything that even Blaine dreamed of. It is scarcely probable that they will pass unless some modification is made, but they will be warmly supported by the Northwestern Association and the representatives of the states which are members of it. These men say that nothing can be too radical to prevent Chinese immigration; that congress has signified its desire to exclude them, and that the present laws are inadequate; therefore rigid measures must be adopted. Senator Mitchell says he will press his bills with all his might.

The committee on privileges and elections have not been formally at work yet, but there has been a general talk on the manner of procedure. The republican members desire that all cases be taken up and read through, and then to take such cases as indicate the most flagrant violations of the law and the ballot and dispose of them. The democrats on the other hand insist that the cases shall be taken up one at a time and considered according to the roll of states. They wish to bring the weak cases near the bottom of the calendar. It is probable that the republican plan will prevail, as the unseating of a few democrats early in the session will strengthen the slender republican majority.

It is reported to-night that Secretary Windom has refused to extend the contract of the Alaska Seal Fishing Company beyond May 1, when it expires. A big lobby has been here working for the extension, which the secretary had a right to grant under an act of the last congress. It is unofficially announced that Secretary Windom will at once advertise for bids which will put American concerns on an equal footing in competition for the business. The department of state has been considering the question in connection with Secretary Windom, with a view to securing favorable relations with other countries interested in the work.

Among the confirmations to-day was that of Hon. Solomon Hirsch to be minister to Turkey. There was no question as to unanimous action by the senate upon the name of this distinguished Oregon representative. Among other recess nominations sent to the senate to-day were John T. Bugbee to be district judge of Alaska; James H. Beatty, chief justice of Idaho, and Willis Sweet, associate justice of Idaho. There has developed some opposition to the confirmation of Max Pracht, to be collector of customs at Sitka, Alaska. Some charges have been made which will be investigated before the matter comes up for final action.

The senate committee on judiciary has ordered a favorable report upon the nomination of David J. Brewer, of Kansas, to be associate justice of the supreme court.

The bill introduced in the house to-day by McKinley concerning the collection of customs dues, is a compound of several administrative bills which have figured before past congresses. The basis is the old Hewitt administrative bill, which has been copiously amended by the insertion of phrases, sentences and sections of the last senate tariff bill, and the drafts submitted by the treasury department to the last congress, to which McKinley has added further suggestions made by the present treasury officials. The result is a bill of thirty-two printed pages of a technical customs administrative code.

There will be a hearing before senate committee on territories to-morrow afternoon upon the admission of Idaho and Wyoming. Delegates DuBois and Carey and other gentlemen from the territories will argue for the admission.

The senate committee on territories will to-morrow report favorably Senator Pierce's bill appropriating $15,000 to reimburse North Dakota for holding the constitutional convention.

Representative Hansbrough, of North Dakota, will introduce a bill to ratify the act of the commission which obtained a cession of part of the Fort Berthold Indian reservation. The interior department favors the measure.

Senator Pettigrew to-day introduced his bill providing for a survey of the boundary line between North and South Dakota. It provides for a commission of three, one to be appointed by the secretary of the interior and one each by the governors of North and South Dakota, to take charge of the work. It asks for an appropriation of $60,000 to meet the expense of the work.

Senator Mitchell to-day introduced bills creating a new land district in Wyoming providing for a court to consist of a chief and three associates in Wyoming, and appropriating $150,000 for a public building at Cheyenne, Wyo. Paddock introduced a bill appropriating $500,000 for a public building at Salt Lake, Utah.

Senator Plumb, of Kansas came to the rescue of Montana, which has no senators to look after its interests, and to-day introduced the first bill of the session which had to do with the interests of Montana exclusively. It was for a public building at Helena, and asked an appropriation of $250,000.

Senator Frye to-day introduced his bill of last session to provide for settlement of claims of the United States growing out of the issue of bonds aided in construction of the Union Pacific railroad and branches.

Senator Dolph reported favorably from the committee on public lands the bill granting to California 5 per cent. of the net proceeds from the sales of public lands for school purposes. I will give to California about $1,000,000.

IN THE SENATE.

Two Anti-Chinese Resolutions by Mitchell —The Holiday Recess.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—In the senate a number of petitions and memorials were presented, among them the following: For the passage of a pension law as prepared by the pension committee of the Grand Army of the Republic; for the admission of Wyoming as a state; in favor of the Blair educational bill; from the Chicago Board of Trade for one-cent letter postage; and several for the passage of the Sunday rest bill.

The house joint resolution for printing the agricultural report for 1889 was passed, with amendments fixing the number of copies at 400,000 and appropriating $200,000 for the cost.

Among the bills introduced and referred were the following:

By Stanford—For the relief of manufacturers of wine; for the establishment of a gun factory for finishing heavy ordnance on the Pacific coast, and for fortifications on the Pacific coast.

By Ingalls—For the allowance of cumulative pensions.

By Manderson—For woman suffrage in all the states.

Mitchell offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the judiciary committee to inquire and report whether Chinese laborers who have never been in the United States, or who, having been here, have left the country, may, under existing legislation, be permitted to enter the United States for the sole purpose of transit across the same, either with or without authority from the secretary of the treasury.

Mitchell also offered a resolution, which was referred to the committee on foreign relations, calling on the president for copies of all diplomatic correspondence between the United States and the government of China since the passage of the Chinese exclusion act in October, 1888, having reference to that act.

The vice president laid before the senate the report of the board of army officers on the claims of Nevada and California for money expended during the late war in equipment of troops. The report was made to the secretary of war and sent by him to the senate in response to a resolution in February. Nevada claimed $412,000, of which $8500 was paid; of the remainder, $402,966 is allowed by the board, and $1184 disallowed. The report of the California claim is voluminous, and in its report the board takes occasion to simply compliment the work of California troops. The state paid for volunteer service $451,370, on which interest was paid to the amount of $15,005 46. California spent for military service and equipment $468,976. There is found to be due the state $44,208 92. The reports were ordered printed.

The senate then proceeded to the consideration of executive business. After the doors re-opened a concurrent resolution, offered by Ingalls, for a holiday recess from Thursday, December 19, to Monday, January 6, was agreed to—yeas 47, nays 12.

The senate then, on the announcement from the house of the death of Representative Gay, of Louisiana, adjourned, as an additional mark of respect to his memory.

IN THE HOUSE.

No Census of Farm Mortgages—Blood on Breckenridge's Hands.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16.—In the house the resolution reported by McKinley, from the committee on ways and means, for distribution of the president's message among appropriate committees, was adopted.

McKinley's resolution for the holiday recess from December 20 to January 6 was referred.

Henderson, of Iowa, from the committee on appropriations, reported a bill appropriation $15,000 to meet the deficiency in the appropriation for public printing and binding, and $250,000 deficiency in the appropriation for the census bureau. Bland's amendment appropriating $200,000 to enable the superintendent of the census to ascertain the number and amount of farm mortgages, etc., was rejected, and the bill passed.

A resolution authorizing the sergeant-at-arms to offer a reward of $5000 for the apprehension of Silcott was referred.

A bill by Springer, to organize the territory of Oklahoma, and one by Baker, of New York, on the same subject, was referred to the committee on territories.

A resolution was introduced by Lacey, of Iowa, directing the committee on elections to inquire into the contested election case of Payton against Breckinridge, of Arkansas, Clayton having been assassinated while preparing his case.

Breckinridge, of Arkansas, said it had been his intention to offer a resolution of the same import, but since the adjournment of the last congress proceedings had been taken in the United States court in his state, relating to matters of current report, in the district he represented. Inasmuch as those proceedings seemed to him conclusive, and the said court was one not organized by his party or any member of his party but was throughout its whole organization a republican court, it had appeared to him that the proprieties of the case demanded that the initiative should be taken by the other side, as it had been. He trusted that proper disposition would be made of the resolution, and that the action of the committee on elections would be such as to give the amplest range of inquiry that was proper under the jurisdiction of the houses.

Crisp contended that the resolution must go to the committee on elections, but he was overruled and the resolutions adopted. Adjourned.

IN PRISON FOR LIFE.

The Doom of Assassins O'Sullivan, Coughlin and Burke.

GUARDIAN BEGGS GOES FREE

Kunze, Coughlin's Partner, Weeps Piteously Over a Short Term.

THE MURDERERS HIGHLY ELATED

One Juror Favored Acquittal, and More Than One Scrupled to Hang Cronin's Slayers on Circumstantial Evidence.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—One of the most memorable trials in the criminal history of America, closed this afternoon when the jury impaneled three months ago rendered its verdict in the Cronin case. That the return of this jury is a verdict and not a disagreement is a source of much congratulation in the public mind, and although there is naturally much division of sentiment on the question, the approval of the verdict and the sense of relief which is experienced at the final culmination of the case is unanimous. However bitter, too, may have been the feelings engendered by the two factions into which the Irish people have been divided in the case it cannot fail to be a source of congratulation to Judge McConnell that his impartial conduct as presiding judge has been such as to win for him not only the applause of both of these opposing factions, but approval alike of the leading jurists of the land upon the validity of his rulings.

As the court convened at 2 P. M. to receive the verdict of the jury, there was a momentary silence as the vast audience breathlessly awaited the first words of Judge McConnell as he mounted the bench. "The jury is prepared to make a return in this case," said his honor, "but I observe that Mr. Donahoe, counsel for O'Sullivan and Kunze, is absent." "I have been requested to represent Mr. Donahoe," said Mr. Forrest.

THE PRISONERS BROUGHT IN.

The court announced his satisfaction with the arrangement, and a moment later the door leading from the jail opened and the five defendants marched in to receive the announcement of their fate. Hardly a sound was heard as every eye in the audience turned toward John F. Beggs, who led the procession. The face of the senior guardian of Camp 20 was pale and anxious-looking, but he faced the stare of the audience boldly.

Daniel Coughlin affected his usual indifference, but his restless, furtive eye denoted the terrible mental suspense the executive experienced as he awaited the dreadful announcement.

Hardly a person in the courtroom succeeded in catching the eye of Patrick O'Sullivan. His looks were directed toward the floor, and whatever emotion he may have felt at this critical moment was not shown.

Martin Burke's face flushed for a moment as he approached his seat, but immediately after his features regained their natural expression, and with affected nonchalance he resumed the chewing of gum, as has been his wont during the course of his trial.

For the first time since his arrest, the little German, John Kunze, seemed to appreciate the gravity of his situation, and his usual air of jauntiness was absent.

ENTRANCE OF THE JURY.

As the audience were contemplating the prisoners and commenting upon their demeanor, the noise of many footsteps was again suddenly heard without, and a moment later the twelve men in whose judgment interest rejoiced the lives of the defendants, entered the room, headed by Foreman Clarke. Every prisoner simultaneously turned his eyes upon the jurors, as if to read in their impassive features the secret of the verdict. But there was no sign to give them hope or fear.

"The clerk will call the roll of jurors." Every person in the audience started as the sound of the judge's voice broke the silence, only to add to the solemnity of the occasion. Slowly the jurors answered to their names, and the twelve men were announced to be present.

"Gentlemen," said the court, "I understand you have reached a conclusion in this case." With a bow Foreman Clarke took from his pocket a large envelope and handed it to the judge, who in turn handed it to the clerk.

"The clerk will read the verdict," said the court. Instantly there was a hush so profound that, as the clerk tore open the envelope, the sound fell discordantly upon the anxious ears. A moment later this anxiety became painful in its intensity as the sonorous voice of the clerk began reading the verdict.

THE VERDICT.

The verdict of the jury was then read, as follows:

We, the jury, find the defendant, John F. Beggs not guilty.

We, the jury, find the defendant, John Kunze, guilty of manslaughter as charged in the indictment, and fix the punishment at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of three years.

We, the jury, find the defendants, Daniel Coughlin, Patrick O'Sullivan and Martin Burke, guilty of murder in the manner and form as charged in the indictment, and fix the penalty at imprisonment in the penitentiary for the term of their natural lives.

At the request of the defense the jury was then polled and reaffirmed the verdict.

MRS. COUGHLIN'S SORROW.

When the verdict was read this afternoon Dan Coughlin's wife and little girl were sitting out in the main corridor of the criminal court building. Some one rushed into the corridor and called out the result. Mrs. Coughlin gasped, stood erect, shrieked and fell back into the chair. She buried her face in her hands and moaned wildly. The child, too began to cry loudly.

Mrs. Whalen, O'Sullivan's sister-in-law, was standing by and turned savagely upon the men who were watching Mrs. Coughlin. "Oh, you cut-throats! You tried your best to hang them, and now you hang around to gloat at us in our misery," she shouted, and then followed Mrs. Coughlin into a private room.

LITTLE KUNZE WEEPS BITTERLY.

Rejoicing of Beggs—The Life Convicts Receive the Verdict Stoically.

Simultaneously with the announcement of the verdict, Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke turned deathly pale, while Kunze started suddenly from his seat and a moment later dropped his head upon his breast and burst into tears. Beggs's face was luminous with joy, and immediately after the polling of the jury, he arose from amid the prisoners and walked over to the jury box,

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ABLE, ELOQUENT DISCOURSE

kes for His Text, "What Means These tones.?"—Brief Review of the History of the Sacred Edifice.

e following is the full text of the dis-e delivered by Rev. Ross C Houghton, at Grace M E church, December 15, ie occasion of the dedication or that ing to the service of Almighty God

hat mean these stones?" —Joshua iv 21

of the most impressive narratives in the is that of the passage of the Jordan by the ilites, on entering the promised land under adership of the great general Joshua Ie months the tents of their vast encampment lotted the upper terraces of the east Jordan y and the acacia groves of Moab had been t with the gleaming spears and waving ban of the mighty host of God Daily had the ts of warriors and the blasts of trumpets ened the echoes among the rocky ravines of , and the ascending smoke of sacrifice had ked with the fleecy clouds that floated about atmel peak of Pisgah Moses, the anointed bet and lawgiver, had been permitted, from k of the Abarim range, to survey the hills valleys of Canaan, and by divine direction parceled them out among the several tribes of l

had delivered to the people that important s of addresses which makes up the chief of the book of Deuteronomy the leader ship e host had been formally transferred to ua, the son of Nun, and, standing in the of the tabernacle Moses had uttered the m farewell song, which conclusively proves if he had not been the grandest leader and sman of his nation (and even the world) he at have been one of the noblest poets e song being finished, the aged but vigorous pronounced, with impressive solemnity, the ing of the tribes And then, in sight of all people not one of whom was permitted to w, he girded up his loins, grasped his shep s staff, and making his way out of the camp ed his feet into the rugged path which led ledge to ledge up the gloomy and frowning ts of Pisgah Slowly but with firm tread he nted up, his soul already lost to earthly gs, and exalted by a perfect communion with The

ANXIOUS EYES OF THE MULTITUDE

owed him until he became a mere k on the mountain side, and then, ing suddenly some jutting promontory of he disappeared from mortal sight Alone the mountain top his undimmed eye swept the peopled plain at his feet, the Dead sea y like a vast mirror to the south, and to the the teeming land of Judah—a land of corn wine—stretching to the Mediterranean It a view at once beautiful and sublime, well ulated to fill his soul with a sense of God's ises to Israel and, at the same time to re-e from his manifold and submissive heart all of disappointment or rebellion—as the voice he Lord fell upon his ear, saying "This is land which I swore unto Abraham, unto c and unto Jacob, saying, I will give it unto seed I have caused thee to see it with thine , but thou shalt not go over thither '

d then, suddenly, according to the word of Lord," the great but weary soul of Moses ed out of its body, leaped up in joy and forth with the kiss of God to paradise And Almighty buried him there, and "buried also grave," for no man knoweth of his sepulcher to this day."

ISRAEL'S HOUR HAD STRUCK

d now God's hour for Israel had struck on the camp was all alive with preparation trumpets sounded the order to march and hosts moved in solid ranks from the upper n down to the Jordan, halted for a time to tify themselves and receive from Joshua r final instructions, and then began their ever morable entrance into the promised land It the glorious springtime The river, narrow insignificant for most of the year, was now the flood, and its rushing waves filled the ole of the bed, sweeping over the inner banks quite to the very margin of the jungle with ch the uttermost and highest banks are lined rst in the march came the band of priests a the sacred ark on their shoulders, while at istance of nearly a mile in the rear was the s of the army When the feet of the chosen ers touched the edge of the swollen stream denly the full bed of the Jordan was dried for them Though they may wear for a distance of y miles above the place of encampment 'the ors there stood which descended from the its above," and "rose up upon an heap ' or rier, "as if congealed," and those that de ided towards the Dead sea below the encamp it failed and were cut off 'and the whole of the river lay bare before them, with here there the huge stones over which the waters rushed for ages, lying exposed and imbedded the soft bottom

With sound of trumpet the priestly bearers ced on until they stood in the very center of channel Here they halted until all the ers marching below them, passed unharmed ear over Jordan "

When the last man had passed the ark (which ceforth was to take the place of the pillar of ud and fire), bourn by the priests, fell into line I became the rear guard, as it had at first been vanguard of the host By divine command ve men (each a chosen representative of a e, took up twelve huge stones from the bed of river, and bearing them aloft before the ests carried them to the plain beyond the up terrace or river bank, out of the reach of the ters, and right over against the city of Jericho l, with imposing ceremony, set them up in the m of a monument, as a rude but imposing ional memorial, on the first spot pronounced ly 'In the Jordan valley, where the tabernacle ained until it was fixed at Shiloh. In formally ssing and dedicating the sacred spot Joshua d to the people, as a reason for the act, That s may be a sign among you that when your ldren shall ask their fathers in time to come, ing, what mean these stones? then you shall your children know saying, Israel came over s Jordan on dry land For the Lord your God d up the waters of Jordan from before you till ye were passed over That all the people of earth might know the hand of the Lord that is mighty that ye might fear the Lord your d forever "

ack of that miraculous passage of Jordan was pt the Red sea, Sinai and the giving of the v Horeb and its crystal stream flowing from e very hand of God, Calvary, the stout hearted shua, the singer, statesman, and Moses, the mounted of God through whose hand and brain shua deigned to speak and work in Israel s be If

ack of that humble monument was all the nderful history of the exodus and the wilder ss, of the law and the promises, of timid slaves nformed into conquering heroes of a nation rn, as it were, in a day of a negotial constitu n and system of laws that have not only served ir purpose among the people to whom they re given but have profoundly influenced the ars of civilized nations from that century to s, of the beginning at least, of a literature which s been the foundation of all her literature and e inspiration of all gifted minds who her aking with tongue or pen, in prose or poetry such a Providence and such a his ory these ones, as if endowed with life and eloquence, ould forever speak

THE DEDICATED EDIFICE

Under Divine instruction and guidance this urch of five years' growth (at first timid and to me extent distrustful but now strong and ag ressive for the truth) this church has at last umphantly crossed her Jordan, entered the omised land of her desires and prayers and ns, and to day puts the the top stone to her ble monument of commemoration, with thank shouts of grace, grace, grace unto it. This ol ce we consecrate to day is more than a beautiful dition to the rapidly multiplying public build gs of this prosperous city It is more than an pression of that business enterprise and wis m which expects a material return for all its t lay of money and effort, expects that every llar sent forth shall bring back a golden com nion It is more than a mature product of the chitectural skill and artistic culture which have rapidly developed in this new land of ours It more even than an exponent of the intellect l vigor and growing refinement of life and anners of which we, as Americans, are justly oud

When our children gazing upon this imposing ilding and reverently entering its sacred por-gs, shall ask us, 'What mean these stones" ith a purpose to train them for an intelligent d useful citizenship to lead them to love and rve the true God to prize and keep those d vine inciples of national strength for which the r untrymen have ever contended—to perpetuate hich millions have fought and thousands have ed—we must take them by the hand, and with rnest manner—as one who utters his last wishes d instructions to those who are soon to stand d strive and achieve in his stead and in his me whose one desire for those he best loves is at they shall forever rejoice in that freedom hich is born of truth and righteousness—in this ir t and for this purpose we must show them e deep significance of this house and this hievement We must show them first that ese cemented stones tell the story of our coun y's faith, which has been the foundation n of our countrys unprecedented growth d prosperity This is a Christian land d ours is a Christian civilization at all sufficient, historic fact is the animus of ery idea, every movement and every force uch has helped to make our republic in any nse great and strong.

This Nation was born Christian. Jesus of Naza h was on board the Mayflower when she made r perilous voyage across an almost unknown —not asleep upon a pillow, but was a watch all purposing and all controlling, calm, and sternan ng that her precious freight of men and ti should not perish by the power or cunning nd or wave.

THE HEROES AND HEROINES

colonial New England had their faults and ey were neither few nor small They made r mistakes, and they were grievous But if r God had a chosen instrument with which to ape the destinies of a nation or its history di ngt these valiant pilgrims were divinely dained to work out his will in laying down our n principles fundamental to the best national ibe world has ever seen, and so settling these massive stones of truth upon the living rock of ages and cementing them with human blood and tears and hallowing them with the soul's noblest sacrifice that no evil power foreign or domestic, on earth or in hell, formulating the will of selfish tyranny or selfish lawlessness, shall ever be able to disturb them or overthrow the superstructure they so steadily support.

Indeed they were chosen men As says our own Longfellow

God had sifted three kingdoms to find the wheat for this planting

Then had sifted the wheat as the living seed of a nation '

Professor John Fiske in his 'Beginnings of New England' says of the pilgrim fathers

'They felt themselves to be instruments in accomplishing a kind of manifest destiny Their exodus was that of a chosen people who were at length to lay the everlasting foundations of God's kingdom upon earth

"Such opinions while took a strong color from the ravishing study of the Old Testament received, and disposed them all the more to search its pages for illustrations and precedents and to regard it as an oracle, almost as a talismanic In every propitious event they saw a special providence an act of divine intervention to deliver them from the snares of an ever watchful satan

"This steadfast faith in an unseen ruler and guide was to them a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night It was of great moral value It gave them calmness of purpose and concentration of strength and contributed towards making them, like the children of Israel, a people of indestructible vitality and aggressive energy

Say what you will, this very religious idea to which they clung and for which they braved so much, endowed them with perseverance, determination and a stern enthusiasm which never could have been aroused by a less inspiring influence This made them strong in the old country to resist the encroachments of a prelacy which tended to encourage kings in their disregard of popular rights and it also made them strong, in the new country to resist the encroachments of the Stuarts with their pernicious claim that absolute control of newly explored lands was vested in the crown alone a doctrine which meant death to all democracy and of triumphant would, for centuries at least have made the town meeting the commonwealth, the federal union a representative congress with all the strength and beauty of our grand republic impossible

This religious idea somewhat mixed, to be sure with bigotry and fanaticism, and a narrowing Calvinism at first, and yet through and where all else would have failed—the religious idea was the effectual conservator of a spirit and a power which in God's good time, cast off all restraining and cumbering shackles, and consecrated this vast continent to liberty and equality forever Elsewhere and in other centuries the republic, and the doctrine of the equal rights of men, had failed but here they did not fail because they were fostered by a true Christianity—the divine gospel of democracy, first proclaimed to a weary world by Peter in Cæsarea Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons Of Christianity Lord Bolingbroke well said No religion ever appeared in the world whose natural tendency was so much directed to promote the peace and happiness of mankind It makes right reason a law in every possible definition of the word living, as we do surrounded by Christian institutions it is exceeding difficult even to imagine another state of things To fully realize the blessings of health we must sit by the sick bed and become familiar with the tyranny of disease In like manner to realize what we have from Christianity, it is necessary sometimes to cast the eyes over the darkness the ignorance, the superstition, the slavery of body and soul, the abject degradation of all the higher faculties of being, from which the advent of Christianity redeemed our race But

THE FAITH OF THE FATHERS HAS DONE

More than this for America It has made the American conscience a Christian conscience It has laid the foundations of the American family, of American society, education art, literature, politics legislation, jurisprudence, loyalty and patriotism, in the moral principles taught by Christ And, with each successive event in our national history, God is teaching us that if we would escape the fate of old world nationalities and civilizations, and be forever prosperous and powerful, we must sacredly maintain our fealty to the new light and knowledge he has vouchsafed to give us If there is any lesson in our century and more of privilege, it is that America must be Christian or she shall be nothing.

Intelligent European travelers in this country tell us it at two things especially impress them, as they study our national life. These are the high average of intelligence and refinement among our people, and the fact that however political parties and their leaders may go wrong, the mass of American born citizens are honest, and almost unconsciously faithful to the principles of right which underlie our institutions Now these are great facts Facts which make an American patriot feel glad and strong when he thinks of his country's future And when we search for their philosophical cause, we do not find it in German rationalism or French infidelity, or Italian and Spanish Romanism, or in agnosticism or in socialism or communism, or anarchism—even though they may wear the cap of liberty, and do some good deeds in the name of our common humanity but we do find it in the Christianity represented by this temple of worship, and forever dear to the warm and generous heart of this nation

The life principle of our unique institutions which distinguish us from other nations and the unprecedented strength of cohesion which we have displayed under the strain of domestic war and that most just form of government which we have gradually evolved, and finally established the life principle of the whole is the all sufficient and all explaining truth that, in the New Testament sense, ours is the most Christian of all in the great sisterhood of nations

Not the most theocratic or ecclesiastical, or theological or churchly—but the most Christian The student who misses that fact misses the true philosophy of our history, and can never justly comprehend what he reads and what he sees he is utterly ignorant of the true genius of the American Union, of Washington and Adams and Clay, and Webster and Lincoln, and Garfield and all that glorious galaxy of patriotic statesmen which has helped to make this nation great.

From the beginning until now the movement of the nation has been steadily towards the highest and best in Christian civilization

To be sure, there have been times when shortsighted men have thought the tide of Christianity was moving backward, and the nation was losing in essential godliness But it was a seeming not an actual retrograde

Have you ever stood by the sea when the tide was rising, 'Each successive wave rushes forward—breaks and rolls back but the great flood is steadily coming in A person who looked on the waters only for a moment might fancy that they were retiring A person who looked on them for five minutes might fancy that they were rushing capriciously to and fro But when he keeps his eye on them for a quarter of an hour and sees one sea mark disappear after another, it is impossible for him to doubt of the general direction in which the ocean is moving" The tide is surely coming in Or, when your eye runs along the

TIDE OF THE MAJESTIC COLUMBIA,

Now and then you come to points where the current is obstructed and the surface is broken into eddies till the whole stream seems to be turned backward But that is only the surface view Th deep water of the river is all the while rolling onward and hastening to pour its ever-increasing volume into the boundless ocean below So it is that men who take only a surface view of things men who possess not the knowledge which comes by prayer and careful thought, men whose faith is small have judged the nation—as they sometimes judge God's providence—by 'feeble sense" But that has not altered the great historical fact in the case Standing as we now do near the close of the nineteenth century, and taking in at a glance the entire sweep of the years we behold the deep undercurrent of Christianity ever moving onward, gaining not, waning not but by wise, grander proportions, flowing with a mightier power each added decade of its progress I need not stop to give them here, but facts and figures amply justify my conclusion

What broad minded and unprejudiced observer can look over the history of Oregon from the day when the first ox team slowly wended its way across the plains, like another Mayflower a mere speck on the wide waste of the sea of sand and found at last its land of promise on the evergreen banks of the Willamette—to this day of smiling farms, and teeming cities and lighting trains, and huge buildings and costly temples of worship—this day with its masterful spirit of progress before which the forest is disappearing and the hills are sinking down and the streams are the obedient slaves, to the purposes of which all the elements readily lend a helping hand this day, when the rising empire of the Northwest is putting on her beauty and her strength and promises to be the fairest and the best of all the immortal sisterhood who with the brain and heart of a man, can look on all this and not give ready honor to the Christian heroes who bore the hardships of pioneer life to the missionaries who came here, as the priests came to Canaan in the olden time, bearing the ark of the covenant the pledge of the divine presence, and the earnest of every blessing How can he help crowning such men and women as Jason Lee Dr and Mrs Whitman, Mrs Harriet Campbell Leslie, Waller Wilbur, Hines, Holman, Roberts and their wives as princes in our history, and as shining representatives of that Christian faith which not only prophesied all this, but has instrumentally brought it to pass?

Brethren, the mode of Christianity sets towards the highest watermark of national prosperity, and nothing can stay its progress

Sensational scribblers may tell us it is an ebbing tide, Ingersoll may reel off his blasphemous rhetoric at a fixed price per yard and grow rich on the proceeds but Christianity keeps steadily on her benign and victorious way saving and blessing the nation New churches rise with every rising sun four own denomination alone building three a day through every rolling year men are giving their hearts to Christ and their lives and purses to his service Christian charities are multiplying reforms are growing in wisdom, and consequently in strength sectarianism and bigotry are dying a natural death while brotherly love and Christian union are coming 'Unto the measure of the stature of the fullness of Christ '

Of all these stones and these walls it is certain and this vault I for now speak to our hearts and all test it to our hearts in the day when [illegible] Lord in [illegible] God who kindled in rebuilt over all and whose sacred [illegible]

[illegible]—I use building when we consecrate to God the worship of Almighty God shows us the true relation of beauty to religion and to worship

When Ruskin was asked why any man should be delighted with beauty, he quickly replied 'That is a question which none but a blind man could ask "

GOD HAS MADE THE BEAUTIFUL,

Hence the beautiful is holy, and God loves it, and rightly understood and used it is a means of grace to any man To get God's estimate of beauty we have only to walk abroad among his works

Every object in nature is in some manner beautiful In every field in the depths of every forest, in the sky above and on the earth beneath, beauty of form or color or motion adorns every thing that God has made

And then, having exhausted man's capacity to understand and enjoy in the exuberance of his creative power and skill the Almighty seems to have hidden away in the caverns of the sea in the bowels of the earth in the crevices of the rock and in all the microscopic world the most beautiful things just to look at and enjoy himself In short beauty is God's signature written upon everything he has created to show that in genuine Where, then can the beautiful in art and architecture have a more rightful place or a higher mission than in making substantial and attractive the place where Christians meet to worship the divine Creator that they may be constantly reminded that God requires of us the best and purest we have to give and that the graces of the spirit furnish forth the true and adornment more valuable than all other personal excellence that a beautiful soul is the most beautiful thing that ever sprang into existence at his command

Let us make then the temple of worship a beautiful place a sunny and fairy and cheerful place a place that a weary burdened or sorrowful man may enter and feel his spirits rise, his step lighten and songs spring to his lips a place where music, and grace and form, and harmonious colors, and restful human associations give all the handmaidens of religion to draw out and make triumphant that which is most Christ like in his redeemed nature

True art and true religion are inseparable Serving the same purpose and serving for the same ends By an eternal decree they are one What therefore God hath joined together let no bigot or boor put asunder

These stones, this roof tree, and these lofty walls shall stand as a memorial of the Christian liberty and consecration of the men women and children who make up this society known under the style and title of Grace church From first to last it has seemed the divine pleasure that

THE ENROLL OF GRACE CHURCH

Should depend next to God, upon themselves and right royally have they accepted the decree Joining heart and hand in a harmony which has been unbroken in a Christian fellowship which has been a constant inspiration, in a consecration which has found its highest expression in a spirit of sacrifice truly Christian and a unity but all conquering persistence they have reached this auspicious hour Under divine direction they have placed this temple on its convenient site to meet the demands of this choice portion of the city to be a religious home for the substantial families that surround it its stately exterior its inviting interior and its open doors forever expressing the precious truth that the gospel of Christ is for all men, and to its joyful, saving influences all are welcome When the great head of the church selected the men and women to lend this enterprise he anointed them with the oil of gladness and endowed them with the spirit of faithfulness Their fidelity has been of the heroic type Their liberality has become proverbial

Most generously have they supported the means of grace Ere standing side by side in their annual experiences with scales in this city twice and even three times larger promptly and with unseemly urging, have all pecuniary obligations been met

The praying and the paying have blended in the most just and delightful proportions Every open door of opportunity has been cautiously but willingly entered and every call to duty in this place has met with an unostentatious but hearty response

This enterprise was projected in the Taylor street church near the close of the pastorate of Rev Dr G W Izer His zeal and experience backed up by the trusty men who constituted the first official board successfully planted Grace church upon this beautiful spot, with a membership of nearly one hundred

Rev W Hewett, the first pastor of Grace church gave to it three years of faithful service, and the one hundred became two hundred and more Its present pastor by God's blessing has been able to raise the figure three as the initial numeral in the sum total Three virtues have especially characterized this society during the five years of its history—piety perfect harmony and almost unprecedented liberality God has accepted the offerings of this people and abundantly blessed them, until, at last, through many trials and frequent discouragements and some opposition they have erected this elegant and convenient church home large enough to accommodate our present family with room enough to grow as we believe by divine blessing we shall

It is a glad day, indeed to all who in any way have helped carry on the enterprise

I have not space to mention names, and if I had the unanimously expressed objection of the donors would forbid But the good judgment and good taste of this audience will just fit me, I am sure, in a reference to one gift especially

In the early stage of the movement, nearly two years ago, there came a day when the trustees had almost yielded to the discouragements which seemed to be in the way of erecting as good a church edifice, as was demanded by the locality

A BRIEF HALT WAS CALLED

and there were many anxious consultations Just at that important moment, upon the decision of which so much depended God put it into the heart of a noble Christian woman—whose purse as well as life had been kept entirely to his call—to propose (unsolicited and unexpectedly) to place an organ from one of the best Eastern factories, and in every way fit for the place, in the new church that was to be That proposal on she has faithfully made good even on a larger plan than was at first projected, and, to lay the sweet tones of this noble instrument are leading us in our songs of praise This gift of such a moment cheered the hearts of the brethren broadened their views, inspired their zeal, made them feel that God is leading in this movement and they must devise liberal things With joyful hearts they sprang forward, and never faltered until the goal was reached and full success assured To say that we are grateful to our sister is to but faintly express our feelings With her we ask how large the dear Lord will add unto her children and our high estimation in which the thought that God is honored, and his cause advanced by the noble act related lines it has pleased him to use

I permit me also to allude to the rich and tasteful memorial window, the loving tribute of another generous Christian woman to the memory of a sweet young girl who has received her crown and the large south window the gift of the Young People's Society and the costly carpet of the aisle from a class of our young girls, called the 'Busy Bees' and the gift of the 'Young Ladies' League'

To day this church building with all its furnishings and appliances and the land it stands upon, will be dedicated to the worship of Almighty God, with no claim or debt upon it unprovided for

We trust it will stand for many many years as a monument of genuine Christian liberality and a perpetual proof that nothing is too hard for God to do through the efforts of devoted men and women

THE MOST IMPORTANT THOUGHT

Fourth —And now I come to the last and most important thought of the morning This Christian temple will be to all worshipers entering its portal an exhortation to become by divine grace living stones, built up in a spiritual house a habitation of God through the spirit In vain are all our offerings and even our sacrifices if we present not ourselves to God in right consecration of every power and every endowment, together with this beautiful sanctuary which you have builded I pray you this day let your lives be offered to God in a perpetual covenant of love and service Let holiness to the Lord be written not only over this pulpit but upon the door posts of your houses—yes, let it be graven upon your very hearts In the blessed moment of our conversion we were contracted to God for his service in this world and angels rejoiced to put us Let us never forget the promises we made "Let us perform unto the Lord our vows" We are wiser now stronger now more capable and more influential now than then but we must not withdraw the offering, even by so much as a hundredth part

All was given to God then, and the increase of the years is, also, justly his In all fairness, then, let us build as subject to his order, not only when we come hither to worship but when we go out into the world to grapple with its realities and solve its problems If we conquer in Christ's strength, and with his approval upon every act, we shall be victors, indeed As one has forcibly said 'Consecration is not wrapping one's life in a holy web in the sanctuary and then coming forth after prayer and meditation and saying, 'There I am consecrated' Consecration is going out into the world where God Almighty is and using every power for his glory It is taking all advantages as trust funds as confidential debts owed to God It is simply dedicating one's life, in its whole flow to God's service

Many Christians see the beauty and consistency of such a practical consecration of all their powers to the Lord and perhaps they offer many but feeble prayers for its realization yet they still go on yielding their lives chiefly to the world and to labor for selfish ends They have but an indistinct conception of the great want in their spiritual progress It is power the power imparted by Christ when he fully comes into a soul power to raise the life up out of its worldly habits, and to consecrate it wholly to the Master's service

There is only one process by which this can be done. We must place ourselves, in all our impotency, where the friends of the Pura ytie brought him in the presence of the Lord Jesus, and await in prayer in expectation the word which fulfills its own command Rise, take up thy burden and go about thy work

My brethren this is the power the church needs more than anything besides at this hour It will do more for her than wealth and learning and costly temples and it will also sanctify these and make them fountains of grace.

I believe that the capability of the church in the past has been in the consciousness and realization of the divine presence

IN THE HEARTS AND LIVES

Of its members The unconverted hearts of men want the conviction that God in some way is in the midst of his people that the divine power is there Now it is a looking for this externally that draws so many to the Romish church When the ceremonies of the altar are commenced with all the trapping and accessories of that gorgeous ritualism when the host is elevated after the blessing of the priest has transformed the bread into the veritable broken body of Christ as is their superstitious belief) when the bell rings, and when incense ascends it is the thought that there is so powerfully affects the hearts of the people And unless men can find something better they will continue to run after such external organizations and be affected by them.

But there is a counteracting power lodged with the true church of God And it is found in this God speaks directly to the heart of man Christ dwells in the heart of man Sanctification is the work of the Holy Ghost in the heart of man And then will men feel that they are in the presence of God and then will men fall down and worship God in the beauty of holiness

THE CROWN OF GLORY

Shall at the last of time appear like a crown of glory to this church We need it at all times we go forth to warm the sinner he shall hear in our words the voice of the same Jesus who cried to the people of Judea more than 1800 years ago Repent ye for the kingdom of heaven is at hand ' We need it that when we go forth to sow in sin or are crushed by affliction, there may go with us nothing but our own and sacred anguish but from our hearts the same love which burned in the breast of the Master when he said, Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest

We need this power to give vitality to our efforts and to our words and to make our lives the tower of God unto the salvation of men Now while we offer our prayers for this gift are we planning ourselves where God can answer those prayers? Such prayers are offered with the word would bring upon the church another Pentecost

Even so, come Lord Jesus!

'Come let us use the grace divine
And all with one accord
In a perpetual covenant join
Ourselves to Christ the Lord

Give up ourselves, through Jesus power,
His name to glorify
And promise in this sacred hour,
For God to live and die

We never will throw off his fear
Who hears our solemn vow,
And if Thou art well pleased to hear,
Come down and meet us now

To each the covenant bloo I apply
Which takes our sins away,
And register our names on high
And keep us to that day '

"OUCH ME, I'LL TELL"

The Experience of a Gentleman in Another Man's Parlor.

Boston Globe

"A few days ago a little incident happened which mortified me deeply,' said a business man to the writer 'It happened in this way," he continued 'You see, I had some business to transact with one of the candidates for the legislature and it was something important I was forced to go out to his house to see him It was quite late when I arrived there and I guess he had gone to bed At any rate, the servant who opened the door showed me into the parlor to wait for his master I was obliged to wait some time, and while doing this I amused myself by looking at the pictures and other ornaments about the room On the center table, among books and other bric a brac stood a big fancy decanter filled with liquor which looked like whisky It was a curious-looking decanter and on one side was some fancy lettering, which I could not make out Being rather curious to make out what it said I lifted the decanter from the table and tipped it up so that the light fell on the lettering It said If you touch me I'll tell'

'Curious wasn't it? But sure enough it did tell, for I had scarcely had time to read the lettering, when my ears were greeted with the tones of 'Johnny get your gun' There was a music box hidden in the bottom of the decanter, and when it is tipped the machinery starts and the music begins.

'You can judge for yourself how surprised and chagrined I was for I had never seen the master of the house before, and he would have a fine opinion of me for my meddling qualities I hoped and prayed that he would not come until the blamed thing stopped but in this I was destined to be disappointed, for right in the middle of the tune he walked into the parlor and gave me a curious smile when he heard that music box It seemed as if it would never stop I tried to make some sort of an apology, but made a bull of it I know though now I can't think for the life of me what I said

'He saw how confused I was and laughed it off, saying that it was an oddity he had found in New York Then we talked of the business I had come to contract, but all through our conversation I was trying to steal a drink of liquor while he was out I don't suppose he really thought so at all but you can rest assured of one thing and that is, whenever I chance to go into a strange man's house again I will never meddle with any of the ornaments but will content myself by looking and not touching "

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Is Executor also acts as general agent for executor attorney for individuals or corporations and as assignee or receiver

Loans money on loans and advances made on mortgage or other security

Holds property in trust and cares for the same pending litigation or settlement of conflicting interests

Assumes the general care of real estate with strict economy as to expenditures for repairs. Collects rents interest dividends bills notes or income.

Pays taxes assessments and insurance premiums.

Deeds insurance policies and other valuable papers safely kept at moderate charges

All business transacted by a Board of Directors carefully and discreetly administered

ALEX MYERS, President
H. L. PITTOCK, Vice-President
BENJ. J. COHEN, Secretary

SAVINGS BANK.

The Northwest Loan and Trust Company

No. 50 First Street, Portland, Or.

Capital, - - - $150,000.

Savings deposits received in sums of $1 and upwards and interest allowed thereon.

Accounts kept subject to check.

Drafts drawn on New York San Francisco and European points.

Loans made on real or personal security

This company executes trusts of every description also acts as assignee receiver guardian, executor and administrator or in any other fiduciary capacity

Open Wednesday and Saturday evenings.

GEORGE B MARKLE, President.
J. L. HARTMAN, Treasurer.
W. G. DILLINGHAM, Secretary

JARVIS-CONKLIN Mortgage Trust Company.

Paid-up Capital. $1,500,000

KANSAS CITY, NEW YORK and LONDON.

Loans money on improved real estate in Oregon, Washington and Idaho Buys Municipal and Corporation Bonds.

Receives deposits subject to check or on deposit certificates payable on demand or on time Special rates on time deposits.

Pacific Coast Office—Portland, Oregon,

N. W. Cor. First and Alder Sts.

First National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depository and Financial Agent of the United States.

President HENRY FAILING
Vice President H. W. CORBETT
Cashier G. F. WILLINGTON
Assistant Cashier H. CORBETT

Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago St. Louis St. Paul, Omaha San Francisco and the principal points in the Northwest.

Sight and Time Bills drawn in sums to suit on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort on the Main Hong Kong

Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points.

Ladd & Tilton, Bankers,

Transact a General Banking Business.

INTEREST allowed on time deposits.

COLLECTIONS made at all points on favorable terms

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in Europe and the Eastern States

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on New York Washington, Chicago St. Louis Denver Omaha San Francisco and various points in Oregon, Washington Idaho Montana and British Columbia.

EXCHANGE sold on London, Paris, Berlin, Frankfort and Hong Kong.

The Oregon & Washington Mortgage Savings Bank.

51 First Street, Portland, Or.

Rates of Interest on Deposits:

THREE MONTHS	4 per cent.
SIX MONTHS	5 per cent.
NINE MONTHS	5½ per cent
ONE YEAR	6 per cent.

LOANED ON MORTGAGES IN 11 YEARS. $7,527,731

Correspondence solicited and every information and facility for examination will be furnished by applying to WILLIAM REID, President.

City County and School Bonds Wanted.

Commercial National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

General Banking Business Transacted.

President D. P. THOMPSON
Vice President R. M. WILCOX
Cashier R. L. DURHAM
Assistant Cashier H. C. WORTMAN

Sight Exchange and Telegraphic Transfer sold on New York Boston Chicago, Omaha, St. Paul, San Francisco and all principal places throughout the Northwest.

Exchange sold on principal cities in Europe and on Hong Kong

The Oregon National Bank,

OF PORTLAND.

CAPITAL PAID IN - - $200,000

Transacts a General Banking Business.

EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS sold on San Francisco, New York, Chicago and principal points in the Northwest.

DRAFTS drawn on China Japan and Europe.

MAKES COLLECTIONS on favorable terms.

VAN B. DeLASHMUTT . . . . President
GEO. E. MARKLE, JR . . . . Vice-President
D. P. SHERMAN . . . . Cashier

Merchants National Bank,

PORTLAND - OREGON.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

President JAMES STEEL
Vice-President J. LOEWENBERG
Cashier A. MACKAM
Assistant Cashier RALPH ROOT

SELLS SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS and ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT available throughout the United States.

DRAWS BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Liverpool Dublin Paris Berlin Frankfort on the Main and all the principal cities of Europe also on Hong Kong.

COLLECTIONS MADE on all accessible points.

FRANK DEKUM, President. | D. P. THOMPSON, Vice President. | R. C. STRATTON, Cashier

The Portland Savings Bank,

OF PORTLAND OREGON

S. W. COR. SECOND and WASHINGTON.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits.

Loans made on real or personal security.

Acts as trustee for individuals, corporations or estates pending litigation or settlement

The Portland National Bank

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Accounts Kept, subject to check.
Sells Exchange on San Francisco and New York.
Makes Collections on favorable terms.
Letters of Credit Issued, available in Europe and the Eastern States.

WILLIAM REID . . . . President
M. LOWE. . . . . Cashier

London and San Francisco Bank,

LIMITED.

Capital and Reserve, £2 415 000

Head Office 74 Lombard Street London

This Bank transacts a General Banking and Exchange Business makes loans discounts bills and issues commercial and travelers' credits, available in any city in the world

Portland Branch, 88 First street.

W. MACINTOSH Manager

Bank of British Columbia.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862

Paid Up Capital, $2,425,000
Reserve 577,750

Head Office, 28 Cornhill London.

Branches—Portland, San Francisco Seattle Victoria New Westminster Nanaimo, Kamloops Vancouver B C.

A General Banking and Exchange business transacted Loans made Bills Discounted Commercial Credits granted Deposits received on current account subject to check at the rate of [illegible] per cent

GEO GOOD Manager

LOMBARD INVESTMENT CO.

Boston Mass. and Kansas City, Mo

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - $1,750,000

Loan Money on Improved Farm and City Property in Oregon, Washington and Idaho on long time, in sums to suit.

S. S. KING, General Manager for Pacific Coast Towns, Washington

J. A. ARMENT Manager for Oregon Room 34, Portland Savings Bank Building, Portland, Or.

BANKS—Continued.

Ainsworth National Bank,

OF PORTLAND—Cor. Third and Oak.

L. L. HAWKINS, President. | W. K. SMITH, Vice-President. | J. F. MARSHALL, Cashier.

U. S. Depositary and Financial Agent.

Transacts a General Banking Business.

Exchange bought and sold on all the principal cities in Europe. Also, facilities for Telegraphic Transfer. Collections made on favorable terms at all accessible points Highest market rates on Hong Kong Exchange.

SAFE DEPOSIT DEPARTMENT connected with the Bank. Safes rented on easy terms.

MORTGAGE LOANS

At lowest current rates on improved Portland, East Portland and Albina property Building loans made Farm loans in Oregon Washington and Idaho Negotiable instruments at borrower's option

MACMASTER & BIRRELL,
Ground Floor Savings Bank Building,
Portland Oregon

MORTGAGE LOANS.

The Oregon Mortgage Company (L'd)

LOANS MONEY on Improved Farm and City Property Office in Abington Building.

Silas B. LIVINGSTONE, Manager.

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and during the breathless lull that followed, shook. Foreman Clark's hand heartily and said, "Gentlemen, I thank you. I trust my future may confirm your judgment upon me and that you will never regret that you found me not guilty of this terrible charge."

The only sound that broke the stillness following this was the deep sobs of little Kunze. He burst out with "God knows I am innocent! I never was in Lake View that night. Oh, God knows I am innocent, gentlemen!"

O'Sullivan was the only one of the other three prisoners who found refuge in tears. For a moment they trickled down his cheeks but a minute later his black eyes flashed with defiance or the revival of courage, and dashing his hand across his brow he braced up in his seat and cast a longing glance around the courtroom.

The only evidence of terror to be perceived in Coughlin was an increased pallor that overspread his face, as he fully realized the significance of the sentence to life imprisonment, and his lips twitched nervously during the colloquy that followed between the attorneys and the court, relative to the motion for a new trial.

Martin Burke was unquestionably the least affected of all the prisoners. His usually florid face took on a slight pallor as the verdict was announced, but a moment later his jaws again began the methodical mastication of gum as regularly as at any previous time during the trial.

As the verdict was announced, and the large audience contemplated little Kunze's grief, Beggs turned to a reporter and said: "It's a shame to sentence Kunze. The poor little fellow, I think is as innocent as I am. It is a d— shame to send him to the penitentiary for three years. He had no more idea of being found guilty than you had."

Comments among the audience varied. Both Irish factions were well represented, and naturally took opposite views. Cronin's friends were indignant at the verdict. "It's a shame," said Hon. P. W. Dunne, "a shame and a travesty upon justice." His sentiment found an echo from a dozen Irishmen near him, while only a dozen feet away members of the other faction were congratulating themselves and the prisoners that the verdict was no worse, and friends of Beggs were elbowing their way through to grasp the hands of the senior guardian of camp 20, in felicitation upon his exoneration.

Forrest, in behalf of the four convicted defendants, entered the accustomed motion for a new trial. After considerable discussion the judge fixed January 13, as the day on which the motion for a new trial will be argued.

BEGGS'S HOLY VOW.

John F. Beggs left the jail this afternoon soon after court had adjourned in company with lawyers and friends. As he stepped into the street a free man, Beggs was heard to say: "I am going to spend the rest of my life hunting down the men who killed Cronin." Beggs spent a few minutes at his office, and then hurried home, where he positively refused to receive callers this evening.

THE PRISONERS ELATED.

Their Satisfaction Ill Concealed—Congratulations From Camp 20.

The prisoners were then taken to jail. Kunze was still crying, and went out of the door with tears running down his face and still muttering and sobbing to himself. Burke followed Kunze, and as he passed whispered to Forrest and smiled. He seemed entirely unconcerned. O'Sullivan followed, looking pale and sallow, but not different from his usual appearance. Coughlin was the last of the prisoners to leave, and as he stalked out he half turned and looked back into the court room, as if expecting to find some friend. The door clanged behind the bailiff, who brought up the rear, and the Cronin trial was over.

About 4 o'clock an Associated Press representative went to the jail, and found the four convicted defendants out in the corridor with the other inmates, taking the usual exercise before supper. Kunze seemed to hold himself apart from the other prisoners, and remained in his cell, refusing to be comforted in his misfortune.

Coughlin and O'Sullivan were at the entrance of the cage, discussing the case with a couple of members of Camp 20, who had called to offer their sympathy—or congratulations—who knows which. At the approach of the press representatives they quickly lapsed into silence, and the visitors departed. A note was subsequently sent to Coughlin and his companion, requesting an interview, and they finally approached the cage.

"I am sorry to disappoint you," said Coughlin very courteously, "but I do not desire to be interviewed."

"But what is your opinion of the verdict?"

"I am afraid I shall have to refer you to Mr. Forrest, my attorney, for an answer to that question."

"Are you disappointed at the verdict?"

"Well, I suppose no man regards a verdict of life imprisonment with any particular enthusiasm," said the ex-detective grimly, "but really, gentlemen, I must decline to be interviewed."

With this sentence Coughlin retired, pleasantly bowing good evening as he went. It was evident to all that the prisoner was in a mood very nearly elation, and to Dan Coughlin, at least, the verdict was a source of self-congratulation. His habitual mood during confinement during the past six months has been one of taciturnity, but this evening a bright smile illumined his face, and his step was light and buoyant.

In the boys' department Martin Burke was found walking up and down, smoking a cigar. He seemed entirely composed and good-natured as he greeted the Associated Press reporter. "Well, Burke, what do you think of it?"

"Oh, am not saying a word," said the young Irishman. "The Chicago papers have had enough to say about it already, and I don't want to give them any excuse for any more."

"But you don't include us in your general damnation?"

"I'm not damning the papers," said Burke. "I've nothing against them, but guess they can get along without me."

All efforts to extract any comments from Burke on the verdict were vain. He expressed himself as being delighted to converse on what he termed "social topics," but on this "other business," as he called it, with a jerk of his head towards the courtroom, he was as dumb as an oyster.

ONE MAN WAS FOR ACQUITTAL.

But More Than One Opposed Hanging on Circumstantial Evidence.

It was not until after noon to-day that the jury finally came to a verdict, and then it was that Juror Culver, who had been voting for acquittal for all the defendants since the jury went out, consented to a compromise. The other jurors were for hanging Burke, Coughlin and O'Sullivan, while he was for letting them all off. Culver finally agreed to a life sentence for three. The jury was practically unanimous on the subject of Beggs's acquittal, and but little time was needed to fix Kunze's term.

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE JUDGE.

"What do you think of the verdict, judge?" asked an Associated Press representative of Judge McConnell, after adjournment of court for the day.

"Judicially, of course, I can pass no opinion on the verdict. As an individual, however, and without being cognizant of all the proceedings in the jury-room, I might say I think the verdict is the result of objection of some of the jurors to the death penalty on circumstantial evidence."

"Mr. Culver probably?"

"No; not Mr. Culver necessarily. I understand he was in favor of acquittal from the start. It was only after a long and harassing deliberation that he finally agreed with the rest upon this verdict. You will probably find Mr. Culver was not the only man upon the jury who was opposed to the hanging of the three principal defendants."

"But the jurors all swore on being examined as to their competency that they had no conscientious scruples against capital punishment on circumstantial evidence."

"That is all true; but behind all this each man probably had a mental reservation that the evidence must be convincing beyond a reasonable doubt. Now, if some of these men should think there was even the faintest shadow as to the guilt of these three men, do you not see how natural it would be for them to mentally compromise the matter with their consciences, no matter how conclusive their judgment might be, by favoring life imprisonment in lieu of the death penalty—all because the case was one of circumstantial evidence."

"I believe you feel relieved that there has not been a disagreement."

"I do, most assuredly, although, if the jury had disagreed and it became necessary to try the case again, I should not have flinched from presiding over the same case again."

THE JURY PLEDGED TO SECRECY.

After the jury was discharged this afternoon and while the gentlemen were waiting for their certificates, a crowd of reporters besieged them for information about what had transpired in the jury-room and the cause of the long delay.

"It's no use," said Juror Marler. "We agreed not to say anything. From what I have heard since I got back into the world the newspapers have been doing some pretty tall lying. Juror Culver was not the cause of the delay, and there wasn't any unpleasantness or any knock-down, as one paper has declared."

Juror North was angry at the statement mentioned above. "The man who wrote the story of a row in the jury-room ought to be punished," said he. "There was no trouble at all, and we passed the time as pleasantly as we could under the circumstances."

JUROR CULVER WAS CONSCIENTIOUS.

Juror John Culver was seen at his home in Evanston this evening and refused to make any statement as to what took place in the jury room or whether or not he was the dissenting member. All he would say was: "I took what to me was the only just course." Mr. Culver warmly denied the stories of quarrels among the jurors.

THE STATE'S ATTORNEY DISPLEASED.

Judge Longenecker, when asked if he was satisfied with the verdict, replied that it was a compromise verdict and anybody could say anything about it. It was quite plain the state's attorney was not pleased at the outcome of the case.

A PEAL FROM THE TRIANGLE.

The Verdict Was an Outrage, Says Judge Boland, of Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—Police Judge Boland, of this city, a member of the Clan-na-Gael triangle, was interviewed on the result of the Cronin trial to-night. "Mark my words," he said; "Coughlin, O'Sullivan and Burke will never go to the penitentiary. There will be a second trial all right. I have no doubt of that. Kunze was innocent entirely. The state has been on the wrong track all along. But the anti-triangle Irishmen wanted blood, and they must have it. They almost got what they wanted. They have hounded the prisoners to punishment, but they could not procure conviction for Beggs. He was wholly innocent.

"The verdict is an outrage, but I am thankful that all the prisoners escaped the death penalty. It would be judicial murder to hang any of these men. They were all innocent."

ENGLISH PAPERS ARE SURPRISED.

The Vile Assassins Deserved Hanging—Disgrace to American Jurisprudence.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The *Times* says: "When the difficulty of impanneling a jury is considered the verdict may be regarded as satisfactory. The murder was plainly a consequence of a squabble over corrupt financiering, and was one of the most atrocious crimes perpetrated outside of Russia in modern days.

The *Standard* says: It is a strange, illogical verdict, and speaks little for the criminal jurisprudence of America that a court should have taken so long to arrive at such an abortive result.

The *Daily News* says: The men sentenced for life are three of the vilest wretches ever left unhung. The jury has done substantial justice, and it is to be hoped that nothing will be allowed to disturb the righteous verdict.

The *Daily Telegraph* characterizes the verdict as "surprising," but reflects that it must be thankful for small mercies.

The *Morning Post*, commenting on the Cronin verdict, says: If the case will result in a thorough awakening of public opinion in the United States to the real character of the Clan-na-Gael, then Cronin's life was not sacrificed wholly in vain.

PAN-AMERICANS IN NEW YORK.

Mr. Blaine Takes the Nation's Guests on Another Pleasure Trip.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Secretary Blaine, with the all-American congress, delegates and ladies, arrived in Jersey City this afternoon. They were met by a reception committee, and Mr. and Mrs. and Miss Blaine went to the Fifth Avenue hotel, while the delegates and ladies crossed at Cortlandt street and were escorted to the city hall, where an informal reception was held by Mayor Grant. This evening they are visiting the different theaters.

BARRETT UNDER THE KNIFE.

The Actor's Neck Cut by Surgeons—He Will Go to Europe.

BOSTON, Dec. 16.—A surgical operation was performed upon Lawrence Barrett this morning, consisting of removal of some of the lymphatic glands of the throat. As soon as the patient is convalescent he will betake himself to Germany or some other European watering-place for rest and recreation.

The Sugar Swindlers Not Discharged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Recorder Smyth this afternoon handed down a decision in the case of the electric sugar swindlers, Mrs. Friend, Mrs. Howard and Orin Halstead, refusing to accede to the motion of District Attorney Fellows that the sentence upon their pleas of guilty should be suspended and that they be discharged on their own recognizances. He gave them permission to withdraw their pleas of guilty quietly.

Miners Discharged in Cold Winter.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, Pa., Dec. 16.—Ten days ago the miners of Walston & Adrian, numbering nearly 1200, decided to strike if certain demands were not complied with. The company, without waiting for the expiration of the time of notice, discharged all the men. If an attempt is made to evict the miners from their houses or put new men into the mines, there will be serious trouble.

Dr. Seth Pancoast Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 16.—Dr. Seth Pancoast, the well known homeopathist, died this morning. He was a descendant of one of the three Pancoast brothers who came to this country with William Penn.

Electric Light Poles Crashing Down.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—The work of cutting down the electric light wires which was begun by the commissioner of public works Saturday and continued all day yesterday, was resumed this morning.

Take the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining-car route for all points East. Office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

STRAIGHT TO THE SEA.

Northern Pacific Line From the Soo to Quebec.

SHORTER THAN THE CANADIAN

The Union Pacific Will Not Build to San Francisco, but Is Developing Utah and Reaching Out to Los Angeles.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—A *Pioneer Press* Quebec special says: The recent visit here of Oakes, of the Northern Pacific, and of Senior Counsel McNaught of the Northern Pacific, was in connection with a proposed railway scheme which will be the sensation of the season in American railway circles, and is to have Canada as its base of operations. There was a report that the Northern Pacific was looking for a short route to the sea, finding that its Eastern connections swallowed up too large a proportion of the profits upon its through rates to the Atlantic seaboard. That report is now fully verified.

The new scheme of a Canadian route to Atlantic seaports includes the construction of a new line from Sault Ste. Marie to Quebec through the interior provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with the exception of some sixty miles of the Lake St. John railway, running almost due west from Quebec, which being in the direct line of the railway, can be utilized as one of its lines.

It is proposed to build an air line between Quebec and Sault Ste. Marie, which, after making all necessary allowances for curvature, will be shorter between these points than the Canadian Pacific by 160 miles; will penetrate the rich pine forests of the upper Ottawa river, whose course it will follow for 150 miles; will develop lumbering operations in the St. Maurice district, and the rich agricultural country around Lake Temiscaminque, to which point, 350 miles from here, local capitalists, believed to be acting in conjunction with the Northern Pacific, are proposing to at once commence construction of a railway.

From the federal authorities, who are the authors and protectors of the Canadian Pacific, the directors of the Northern Pacific expect nothing, but they will have the active sympathy and support of the provincial governments of Ontario and Quebec, both of which are hostile to Sir John A. Macdonald, and who will justify their assistance of the project by pointing to the new territory that it will open and to the necessity of a railway between east and west that will not discriminate in rates of freight against Canadian producers and Canadian ports. The provincial legislatures of Ontario and Quebec may be counted upon to grant the company any additional charter that may be necessary, so that it will have no occasion to go to the Dominion parliament. Nothing is known of the measure of assistance that will be given the new road by the Ontario government, but on the part of Quebec Mr. Mercier, who entertained President Oakes and party during the visit, is understood to have under consideration a scheme for laying out all the crown lands on either side of the proposed railway in blocks ten miles square, every alternate block to be handed over to the company as a government subsidy. Other considerations have doubtless operate to induce Oakes to decide upon a Canadian route to the sea.

NOT GOING TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Union Pacific's Only New Southern Branch Is to Los Angeles.

OMAHA, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—J. S. Cameron, chief of construction of the Union Pacific, says that there is absolutely no truth in the reports that his company proposes to extend its Utah Central line into San Francisco. California newspapers have been saying so much about the Union Pacific's movements that our connections out there, the Southern Pacific especially, begin to think we are lying to them. We have never had any intention of building the Utah Central beyond Los Angeles. That great stretch of country is becoming too important to be overlooked very much longer. The fact was becoming more evident every day that some one would go in there and build a road through it. We think that the Union Pacific could better afford to build the road than to let some outfit which would build merely to sell out.

"It has been a difficult matter for us to make the Southern Pacific people understand our position. Since it has become known that Chief Engineer Bogue proposes to locate his family in San Francisco and live there, every person interested naturally concluded that the company intended to eventually construct its line to that city. This move, however, on the part of Mr. Bogue," declares Mr. Cameron, "has no such significance attached to it." The latter has just returned from Salt Lake City and predicts that the next twelve months will witness in Utah a repetition of the excitement in railroad building in Colorado ten years ago.

INFLUENZA CROSSES THE OCEAN.

Eight Cases in New York—Experience of a Young Lady with the Disease.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Dr. Edson, of the health board, to-day reported that there had been discovered in this city eight cases of foreign influenza. The first victim, a young lady, was taken down Thursday last. It is supposed she contracted the disease from a family who returned from Europe a few days ago. Her first symptom was vertigo, speedily followed by headache and chills. Then she became deathly sick with pains in her limbs and muscles. This was succeeded by bronchial catarrh, soreness of the throat and coughing, to lowed by a high fever and an exceedingly rapid pulse, which at times reached 120 to the minute. Since then seven other members of the family have been attacked by the disease. The health officers say it is not dangerous, but if it tends to become epidemic all cases will be quarantined.

The treatment is spraying the affected members freely and frequently with a solution of quinine and internal administration of quinine, belladonna and camphor.

BELGRADE, Dec. 16.—Thirteen members of the Skuptschina are suffering from influenza.

THE ERIE BALL PLAYERS.

Improvements on the Old League Constitution—No Slave Contracts.

NEW YORK, Dec 16.—The Brotherhood Baseball representatives met here this morning and remained in session until nearly 6 o'clock, when a recess was taken. The report of the committee on constitution and by-laws was adopted, with a few amendments. The name agreed upon was the Players' National League of Baseball Clubs. There are quite a number of changes compared with the constitution of the National League. The secretary must be an outsider; new members must receive a three-quarters vote; clubs may be expelled for failure to sign the constitution, to pay the yearly dues—($1500), to pay salaries or visiting clubs, percentage, for deliberately failing to play a championship game, for selling beer or liquor, for pool selling, for open betting, for playing with disqualified clubs, throwing games, playing on Sunday, etc. Any member can be dismissed between one playing season and another, but no player can be transferred from one club to another without written consent from him.

The league is to be managed by a board of directors, which shall consist of stockholders who are not players, and players who are not stockholders. Two members of each club will form the committee. The agreement between the clubs lasts ten years, and no amended. A resolution was passed providing that each member of the league shall guarantee and positively agree to pay each player the salary by his contract upon request, and that there be raised a fund of $40,000, to be contributed by members of the league equally, to be deposited with the treasurer as a guarantee for the performance by each member of the contracts. The following officers were selected: President, E. A. McAlpine, New York; vice president, John Addison; secretary and treasurer, F. H. Crumewell, Chicago. Various committees were appointed. It is understood Von der Ahe's St Louis team will be admitted.

IT WAS TO A FINISH.

And the Knocked-Out Pugilist Will Never Wake again.

BUTTE, Dec. 16.—Between 7 and 8 o'clock this evening, John Gallagher died in his house, from the effects of injuries received from G. H. Ward, in a brutal fist fight that took place on Sunday morning. The cause of the fight was a dispute over a trifling account.

The fight was formally arranged to take place at a sporting resort a couple of miles from the town. Only the principals and a dozen others were present.

One hundred and five rounds were fought, all of them fiendish in their brutality, the men fighting like tigers.

Ward knocked Gallagher down nine times. Gallagher's left arm was broken by a blow in the forty-eighth round, but he fought on with undiminished ferocity, his right side swelling as big as his body.

In the ninety-eighth round Ward caught Gallagher off his guard and delivered a terrible right-hander under the chin, knocking him senseless.

He partially recovered and fought seven more rounds in a half-dazed condition, receiving horrible punishment, until knocked out in the 106th.

JOHN L. CLAIMS A FOUL.

Kilrain as Guilty as He—Sullivan's Terms for Fighting Jackson.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—John L. Sullivan arrived here this morning. He expresses surprise that Kilrain was found guilty only for assault and battery, while he, Sullivan, is indicted for prize-fighting.

He says concerning a meeting with Jackson in California that he will not make arrangements until he is out of trouble in Mississippi. He denies having received an offer from any California club for a "go" with Jackson, but reiterates that he will fight Jackson, but it will have to be for over $10,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—An *Examiner's* New York special says: John L. Sullivan was interviewed on board a train en route from Boston to New York. Sullivan said there was no truth in the statements purporting to have been made by him concerning a match with Jackson. "The match between myself and Jackson," said Sullivan, "isn't practically settled, by any means. I haven't talked fight since I left Mississippi, because I maintain that it would not be policy for me to do so. Next year behall be ready to talk business with Kilrain, Jackson or Slavin, but until then I shall let them do all the talking."

THE PUGILIST'S CALENDAR.

Weir vs. Murphy, January 13—Jack McAuliffe vs. Carroll, February 20.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—The directors of the California Athletic Club to-night postponed the fight between Ike Weir and Billy Murphy to January 13, one of Weir's hands having been injured by gunshot. The directors fixed February 20 as the date for the meeting between Jack McAuliffe, of New York, and Jimmy Carroll, the club's lightweight instructor.

RAZORS IN THE AIR.

Deplorable Friction Among Colored Brethren—Bloody Riot in a Church.

KANSAS CITY, Dec. 16.—The differences between the factions in the First Baptist church (colored) of Kansas City, Kan., culminated to-night in a riot, in which two men were dangerously injured and quite a number seriously hurt. One faction sided with Pastor Jones and another opposed him. The meeting this evening to select officers was presided over by the pastor.

The antis, however, were in the majority, but whenever a motion hostile to the pastor's desire was made he would call on some brother to pray, and by this mode of filibustering delayed business until one of the opposing faction started a row by throwing a hymn book. Chairs and hymn books then flew about the hall, and razors were also used.

Two negroes, named Benjamin and Knight, were seriously cut, and a number of others badly pounded with chairs. The Jones faction fled, and their opponents proceed to the election of officers.

HE DOESN'T TEASE HER NOW.

A Much-Admired Missouri Girl Obliged to Kill a Tireless Joker.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 16.—Julius Hooper was to-day shot and killed by Louise Epperson, near Bakersville. Hooper for some time has been teasing Miss Epperson about her admirers, and had driven her nearly frantic.

To-day at the dinner table he commenced joking again, when the girl left the room, got a revolver, came back and without a word shot Hooper in the head.

Terrible Deeds of a Madman.

NEW YORK, Dec. 16.—Joseph Kracke, a Bohemian carpenter, became insane tonight and threw his children out of a third story window. He said he saw Jesus in the yard, and threw the children to him as a Christmas present. They fell on a fire escape and were seriously injured. Kracke then ran amuck and assaulted several men and women. He was finally subdued after a fierce struggle with four policemen. He is in the hospital, a raving maniac.

The Bloody Portuguese.

LISBON, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—The papers here give a long report of the events preceding recent action of Serpa Pinto in Mozambique. It is alleged that a party of engineers surveying a railroad were attacked by Makololos without provocation and were compelled to fight, killing six negroes. Reports of the larger affair cannot reach here for weeks, but the official paper denies that Serpa Pinto has any such force as the English claim.

Not for Polygamy This Time.

SALT LAKE, Dec. 16.—City Marshal Solomon, County Recorder Cannon, Selectmen Weiler, Brigand and Hampton, all Mormon officials, were arrested here this afternoon. There are six indictments against Solomon, charging misappropriating public funds, and one indictment against each of the others, charging them with conspiracy. They were released upon furnishing bonds to secure their appearance in the district court Saturday.

Poles Cut Down by a Train.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Dec. 16.—A party of Poles were walking home from work on the Luckawanna railroad this evening, when a passenger train ran into them from around a curve. Three were killed outright and another fatally injured.

A City Clerk Who Gambled.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Dec. 16.—R. H. Huntington, city clerk, is short in his accounts and has resigned. The shortage at present amounts to $700, which bondsmen have paid. Gambling was the cause of his downfall.

Reservations on any steamship line in the Atlantic service to Europe and England can be secured at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

THE GAMBLERS' PURSE.

Sandy Olds, the Murderer of Emil Weber, Gets a New Trial.

QUESTIONS THAT WERE IMPROPER

A Farmer Shot Down in Cold Blood at Colfax, Wash., by a Desperado and Ex-Convict Against Whom He Was a Witness.

SALEM, Or., Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—In the supreme court to-day the case of the state of Oregon, respondent, vs. Charles Olds, appellant, on appeal from Multnomah county, was decided. The judgment of the lower court was reversed and the case remanded for a new trial. The opinion is written by Judge Strahan, Chief Justice Thayer concurring and Judge Lord dissenting.

The court held that in a criminal case the district attorney has a right to cross-examine a witness for the defendant as to his interest in the result of a trial, to enable the jury to pass upon the credibility of the witness; but the evidence offered must correspond with the allegations and be confined to the point at issue, excluding evidence of collateral facts incapable of raising a reasonable presumption of the principal material fact.

Defendant had called Thomas Williams, who had known defendant and deceased, Emil Weber, for five years, and he testified that the latter, speaking of his eye, which had been injured in a previous fight with Olds, said: "I am pretty near ready for another battle, and it will not be a fist fight this time. He can lick me in a fist fight, but I will have no fist fight next time. I will just kill the s—of a b——; that is what I will do with him." The witness knew the reputation of the men, and was allowed by the court, against objection, in answer to questions of the state's attorney, to give the names and amounts contributed to the defense by the gamblers of Portland and the Sound cities. All this might prejudice the jury.

The lower court did not err in refusing to charge that the brass weight offered by the defendant was a dangerous weapon. That depended upon the ability of Weber to use it, and was a question exclusively for the jury.

The judgment is reversed and the cause remanded to the court below for a new trial.

ATROCIOUS MURDER AT COLFAX.

A Farmer Shot by a Thug Against Whom He Was a Witness.

COLFAX, Dec. 16.—Thomas Click, a farmer living in the northeastern part of Whitman county, was shot down in cold blood about 9 o'clock this morning in front of the city hall, where the superior court is in session, by Ben Blanton, a notorious character, who has figured in the courts here a number of times. Click, in company with two neighbors, J. R. Bennett and Samuel Dobb, were walking past the hall building, and had no sooner passed the hallway when Blanton stepped on the sidewalk, drew a revolver and fired, the shot striking its victim under the left arm, inflicting a wound from which he died in less than an hour afterwards.

The murderous fiend then proceeded to empty the remaining loads of his pistol at Bennett and Dobb, but fortunately doing them no injury. One of the bullets passed through the front of Bennett's coat, and another through the sleeve of Dobb's coat, merely scratching his wrist. Blanton was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Young, who arrived on the scene immediately after the fifth shot was fired, and taken to the county jail, where he is now confined.

The three named parties were prosecuting witnesses against Blanton, who was being tried before the superior court for an assault made upon Dobb with a knife a few weeks ago.

The deceased was well respected, a man of family, and about 30 years of age. His wife was in the city at the time of the tragedy, and when taken to his prostrate side made a strong and tearful appeal for the revenge of his death.

Blanton is a bad citizen, and it is said killed a man in Oregon several years ago. He was at one time an inmate of the Oregon penitentiary.

Public excitement has been at a high fever all day, and a necktie party is imminent.

THE RUSSELL MURDER CASE.

Judge Ruby to-day refused to grant a change of venue in the matter of William Russell, accused of murder, and Russell will be tried at Colfax. The grand jury dismissed last Thursday are again summoned to appear next Thursday.

A SHIPYARD AFLOAT.

Captain Holland Moving His Business to Seattle—A Swift New Boat.

SEATTLE, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—John Leary, of this city, has received word from John J. Holland informing him that the shipyard at Tacoma, which Holland has been operating there for about two years, has been loaded and started for Ballard, a suburb of Seattle, on Salmon bay, where the shipyard will be permanently located, giving employment to seventy-five men at the start.

Holland will at once begin work on a large steamboat for Mr. Leary, which, when completed, will be the fastest stern-wheel boat in the world. It will run between Seattle and Tacoma, making four trips daily.

General News From Salem.

SALEM, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—John Lee, for larceny, one year, and R. M. Roberts, for rape, three years, were left at the penitentiary this evening, coming from Washington county. Sheriff Dennis accompanied them.

Albert Steiner fell from a ladder this morning while working on a house, badly spraining his shoulder and back, and also injuring his head, but is not dangerously hurt.

Warren Johnson, a 15-year-old boy, to-day fell from a tree, dislocating his collar bone.

The last carload of woolen mill machinery arrived to-day, and the mill will be ready to begin operations early in January.

Corvallis Street Railway.

CORVALLIS, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—Articles incorporating the Corvallis Street Railway Company were to-day filed with the county clerk; capital stock, $50,000; incorporators, Zephin Job, J. H. Wilson and Ralston Cox.

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE
FOR 1890.
23 SOLDIER STORIES,
With prizes of $250, $150 and $75 for the best three. Veterans are invited to write. All stories paid for that are accepted. Send for circular describing the competition.
40 BRILLIANT CONTRIBUTIONS
By such eminent men and fascinating writers as:
Andrew Carnegie, John J. Ingalls, Chauncey M. DePew, Gail Hamilton, T. V. Powderly, S. C. T. Dodd, Judge A. W. Tourgee, Senator W. M. Stewart, Erastus Wiman, Bishop H. C. Potter, I. C. Russell, Prof. J. R. Soley, U. S. N., W. M. Grosvenor, Emily Huntington, Mrs. John A. Logan, George W. Cable, President Wm. Pepper, Rev. Dr. R. S. Paxton, Albert Griffin, "John Allen's Wife," Fred'k. Gallmadge, Nate Field, Rev. E. E. Hale, Henry W. Grady, Ernest Whitney, Marshall P. Wilder, I. K. Quigg, M. Y. Beach.
PAPERS ON FARMING,
In addition to our regular agricultural page, being long articles, carefully prepared by experts on particular branches of farming.
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Send 2-cent stamp for our 26-page illustrated catalogue, describing not only all the beautiful prizes and premiums, but all the special features.
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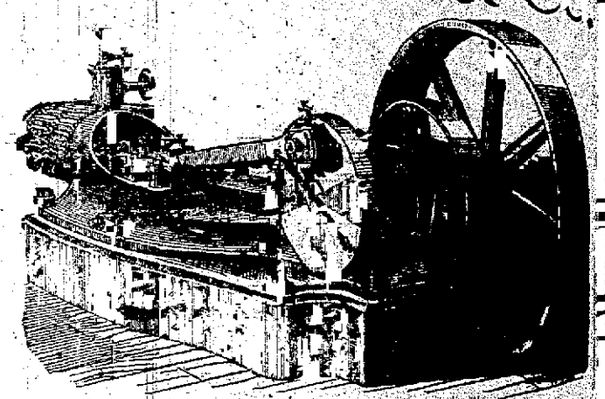

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OF PORTLAND, OREGON.
CAPITAL STOCK, $500,000.00
Issues Guaranteed Endowment Bonds, payable in five, eight, ten, fifteen and twenty years for a specified, limited, minimum payment per month, endowing children at any age (no medical examination), or investors with sums from $1000 to any number of thousands at maturity of the bond. These bonds are non-forfeitable after a certain short number of payments have been made on them, and are without question the simplest, surest and cheapest investment you can make.
Officers—M. C. George, President; D. C. McKercher, John Kiernan, Vice Presidents; E. L. Ligget, Secretary; D. C. McKercher, Treasurer; W. A. Bantz, Manager Loan Department. Board of Directors—M. C. George, Ira P. Powers, D. C. McKercher, B. G. Whitehouse, Andrew Roberts, John Kiernan, H. A. Moss, W. A. Bantz, E. L. Ligget.
Portland Savings Bank, Trustee.
Offices in Greene's Building, 134 First St., Cor. Alder, Rooms 1 and 2, Portland, Or.
Reliable and Energetic Agents Wanted.

FREZE SET & CO.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Wines, Liquors and Cigars,
Inform the Public in general and the Trade in particular that they have removed to their New Stores on the Northeast Corner of Second and Oak streets, and solicit a share of their esteemed patronage.
Goods delivered free of charge to any part of this City, East Portland or Albina.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
HOLLADAY PROPERTY.
STATE of Oregon, County of Multnomah, ss.—By virtue of a decree and execution issued out of the Circuit Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Multnomah, to me directed, wherein Ben Holladay is plaintiff and Joseph Holladay is defendant, for the sum of $324,901 82-100 judgment and the further sum of $[illegible] interest on $324,901 82-100 at the rate of 6 per cent per annum from the 8th day of July, 1889; also, the further sum of (206 15-100, costs and accruing costs, in favor of said plaintiff, Joseph Holladay, I duly levied upon the following described real property, to-wit: Lots No. one (1), seven (7) and eight (8), in block 47, in the city of Portland; also in block No. one (1), four (4), six (6), seven (7), eight (8), in block twenty-three (23), in Couch's addition to the city of Portland, all of said real property being situate in Multnomah county and State of Oregon. Also, the following described personal property, to-wit: 675 shares of the capital stock of the Willamette Steam Mills Lumbering Company and 1050 shares of the capital stock of the Oregon Transfer Company. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said decree and execution, I will, on Monday, the 23d day of December, 1889, at the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., at the Courthouse door, in said county and State, sell, subject to redemption, all of the above described real property; also all of the above described shares of stock at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, so much thereof as will satisfy said decree and execution, interest and costs.
PENUMBRA KELLY,
November 22d, 1889. Sheriff of Multnomah County, Oregon.

MEATS SUMMER MEATS
JUST OFF THE ICE COLD STORAGE
During the summer months, when cattle were in the primest of condition, I put a lot of the finest beef I could procure in cold storage. I have just taken this meat out of the closets and am offering to my customers what is considered to be the finest meat ever before offered to the Portland public at this season of the year.
L. ZIMMERMAN, the Portland Butcher, 92 First st.

The Secret of Health
Is the power to eat, digest and assimilate a proper quantity of wholesome food. This can never be the case while impurities exist in the system. The blood must be purified; it is the vital principle, ramifying through every part of the body. Dr. Tutt's Pills expel all impurities and vitalize the whole system.
A Noted Divine says:
"I have been using Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills the past three months for dyspepsia, weak stomach and nervousness. I never had anything to do me so much good. I recommend them as the best pill in existence, and do all I can to acquaint others with their merits. They are a special blessing."
Rev. F. R. OSGOOD, New York.
Tutt's Liver Pills,
FOR DYSPEPSIA.
Price, 25c. Office, 39 & 41 Park Place, N. Y.

AUCTION AND COMMISSION.
S. L. N. GILMAN (GILMAN & CO.) Auctioneer
42 First Street, Near Corner of Ash.
Regular Auction Sales of Real Estate, Household Furniture and General Merchandise.
TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 10 A. M.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE
—OF—
Furniture, Toys, Etc.
We will sell at salesroom, No. 42 First st., this day Tuesday, Dec. 17, at 10 o'clock, a large assortment of toys, to the trade. Also Fancy Goods, Clothing, Underwear, Hosiery, Men's Boots, Shoes, etc. GILMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Office, 124 Washington St.
Residence at the corner of Fifth and College Sts.

THE GREAT AUCTION SALE OF JEWELRY
168 First Street,
Still goes on, and crowds of people have attended the sale the past week and secured many valuable articles cheap. We wish to call the attention of ladies wishing to avoid themselves of this opportunity to buy their Christmas presents that we have part of the stock set off, especially for them, so they can attend the sale either afternoon or evening.
NEW YORK JEWELRY CO.
A small consignment of goods at our store, 121 First st.

SIX GRAND EXCURSIONS EAST VIA CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY,
November 23, 27, December 7, 11, 21 and January 8.
Free Sleeping Cars furnished with mattresses, pillows and comforters; in charge special agents of the Company; meals served a la carte; attached to the fast express trains; are special features of these excursions, making the journey not only a pleasant but an economical journey.
$5 to $10 Saved.
Special attention will be allowed ladies and children traveling alone.
For reservations and other information call on or address the following agents:
C. C. McCord, 6 Washington, Portland.
E. E. Ellis, 201 Pacific avenue, Tacoma.
E. W. McGinnis, in Portland, Oregon.
Jas. Jones, Port Townsend.
Robt. Irving, Government st., Victoria.
Geo. McL. Brown, Vancouver, B. C.
W. F. CARSON,
Traveling Pass. Agt., Seattle.
D. E. BROWN,
Asst. Gen'l Pass. Agt., Vancouver, B. C.

KROCHMAN & HARTMAN, of 246 First street, are receiving and opening their new stock of all kinds of musical goods, including their new hardware, tools, chandeliers, builders' hardware, locks, fixtures, grates, etc., and respectfully solicit a share of the trade in their line in Portland.

A Trip to the Tropical Sandwich Islands
Can be made via San Francisco with the fine new Steamers of the Oceanic Steamship Company, of unsurpassed accommodations, and leaving about every month. Special Excursion rates to Honolulu, $65 for the round trip, good for three months; 1st reduced rates to Australia, New Zealand and Fiji Islands. Apply to C. P. PAYSON, Third Agent, Tacoma, Wash., and Portland, Or.

THE BLUE RIVER MINES
An Extensive Mineral Deposit in Central Oregon.
BROWNSVILLE THE GATEWAY
The Growth of Progress and Population May be Expected From the Development of These Fields.
Of all the pretty and thrifty little towns in Central Oregon, that is on the portion of the Willamette valley, lying between the Calipooia rivers and such towns as Shedd, Scio, Lebanon, Sweet Home

ALBANY

Twenty-six regular trains arrive and depart from Albany daily, not including construction trains and extra freights.

Its shipping advantages are unequaled, as it is the junction of two great transcontinental lines, the Oregon Pacific and the Southern Pacific, and it will also be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, now in course of construction.

Over one thousand men are now employed upon the extension of the Oregon Pacific railroad from Albany eastward, and, with the opening of spring, this number will be increased to over five thousand.

Albany is the furnishing point for the Santiam gold and silver mines, in which next year will be employed 1000 men.

Albany is the county seat of Linn county, acknowledged and conceded to be the best lands in Oregon for the production of grain, grass and fruits. IT HAS NEVER BEEN BOOMED, its growth and progress depending alone on merit, has been steady and enduring.

Its unexcelled water power places it in the lead of all as a manufacturing center. Albany has given more assistance to outside enterprises than all other cities in Oregon combined.

Twelve additions have been made to Albany and over five hundred buildings erected during the past year.

Albany has a street railway system and the most complete electric light works in the state, its dynamos furnishing more lights than all the other cities of the valley combined.

Look at this array of improvements for the year 1890: With a population of over 10,000 there will be built at Albany large smelting works by Eastern capitalists, a 4-story brick hotel; a 3-story brick block, to be occupied by railroad offices; largest hospital in the state, to be erected by the Sisters of Charity from Emmitsburg, Md.; a paper factory, gas works and numerous other smaller institutions necessitating an expenditure of nearly $1,000,000.

Besides these, the car and machine shops, round house and other buildings for the western division of the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company will be erected here.

The largest and best woolen mills in the state are being built, and the machinery, which is the latest improved, will be started about Jan. 1. Albany has 32 manufacturing establishments, which does not include the Grant's Pass sash and door factory, with a capital stock of $150,000, soon to be removed here.

For next season plans are already being drawn for the erection of thirteen fine brick blocks, which will include some of the finest buildings in the state.

The records will show that over one million dollars of real estate transfers have been made in Albany within the past ninety days, equal to all other Willamette Valley cities combined.

Nearly one-half million dollars of real estate have been purchased by New York Capitalists, who are also interested in the Oregon Pacific Railroad.

Albany has the finest banks, has numerous and good schools, two kindergartens, thirteen churches, substantial public buildings, splendid water works, supplying water direct from the Cascade Mountains, excellent sewerage, a social and hospitable people, rail and water communication with the markets of the entire world and is rapidly increasing in wealth and population.

If you want a home or desire to make a safe investment purchase in Albany. Investments are safe and returns are sure.

For Information Address S. E. YOUNG, President of the Board of Trade.

ASTORIA

By reason of its location, being the gateway to the Pacific Ocean, is now recognized as the best point on the Columbia River for the building of a manufacturing and commercial city. All points are tributary to it, and surrounded as it is by wonderful and heretofore unheard of wealth producing elements, it is just as natural that Astoria become a city as that the waters of the Columbia River connect with the Ocean.

The Railway addition to Astoria is a superb body of land, embracing 40 acres, adjoining the city of Astoria on the southern slope, and from its excellent location and the magnificent views to be obtained from every quarter, is destined to become the finest business and residence portion of the city. The tract is now laid out in blocks of 24 lots each, and the numerous inquiries already made about this property show that it will not be long in the market.

J. W. BARNES——TRUSTEES——C. J. EDDY

THE

W. H. EDWARDS, Secretary.

Office, Room 13, Green's Block, Corner First and Alder Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Agent for Astoria, - - FRANK SPITTLE, - - Abstract Office, Astoria.

MOTOR LINE

Will be in operation at an early day, the company being already formed with a capital of $200,000, the franchise obtained, and, according to the survey, will go through the railway addition to Astoria. At or near this point will be the terminus of a transcontinental road. In fact, its very location shows that this is the best point for investment, property in this location having trebled in value during the last three months and is steadily increasing. Get in now before the boom and treble your money. Lots in this addition will be placed on the market at the nominal price of $60 for inside lots and $70 for corners, and will positively advance in price the first day of January, 1890. Get your application in early, as there is only a limited quantity for sale. This property will be placed on the market Wednesday next, Dec. 18.

GET IN BEFORE THE BOOM AND TREBLE YOUR MONEY.

THE BLUE RIVER MINES

An Extensive Mineral Deposit in Central Oregon.

BROWNSVILLE THE GATEWAY

Growth of Progress and Population That Is to Be Expected From the Development of These Fields.

On the pretty and thrifty little towns in Linn county, that is on the portion of the Willamette valley lying between the two Cascaders and such towns are quite numerous, I have seen none with a more prominent and promising future than the town of Brownsville. The present condition of the town has been created by its surrounding interests; its future prosperity will come from its connection with the mines mentioned. The growth of all industries from comparative insignificance to large, commercial centers, is so much like the future wealth of Portland and which the general public have as much faith as the development of these mines by the citizens of Brownsville themselves. I have, on the first opportunity, I complete description of them.

When I visited the Blue river district last August, under an engregement with those gentlemen living in Eugene City, most interested in the district, I naturally supposed that was the future business center of the mines and offered the most direct, the nearest and in fact, the only way to them. At that time I knew nothing of Brownsville, but the most direct route to the mines or the best interests in them which her citizens control. Did I not correct this error on learning I had made such an error, I should feel it was injustice to a people conspicuous as to their enterprise and public spirit. I do not think THE OREGONIAN would desire anything of the kind.

There is not, perhaps, in all Oregon, more picturesque, in the Cascade mountains, any one of which contains so large a number of promising mines, within a limited area, in a stage of rapid development as the Blue River districts, of which Gold Hill at present is the principal center. Early last month I had a detailed account of the mines I examined, some ten altogether, but most of these I grouped chiefly to people in Eugene, Corvallis and along the McKenzie river. It is unnecessary to say anything more of these gentlemen. But to show the claims of Brownsville as the business center of the district in future, and as offering, by far, the nearest if not the best route to Gold Hill, I will give, in detail, the mines owned by the people of Brownsville, with the merits of each up the Calipooia river to them as they intend building early next spring. Without these additional facts, any description of the district would be wrong, misleading and misleading to the general public who are or may be, interested in the mines of our state. First, then, because almost exclusively to Brownsville is:

THE LUCKY BOY.

The first and most important mine discovered during the modern or second life of the camp. The owners are Messrs. Dysor, Chandler Hagan Standist, Moore, and Winters, trusting to memory, I cannot recall. The surface ore of the Lucky throughout the length of the claim is exposed, and prospects immensely. Mr. Moore showed me two small phials containing gold from samples of this ore, which for coarseness and quantity would drive all men in any other country but Oregon wild with excitement. The company have done considerable work on their mine, but as yet without definite results, owing, I believe, to the inutility of the first tunnel. They are now running a second one, which will tap the vein 200 feet below the surface, at which point I saw this. The vein, with both walls, can be traced distinctly for over a mile to the north. This establishes its integrity beyond dispute. I was also shown a series of assays made by different men in different parts of the mine, each one of which reached $500 to the ton or over. By comparing the lot I found the general average of this surface ore to be from $100 to the ton in gold. This as a regular pay is very high and speaks volumes for the richness of the mine. It beats the original assays made by different men in different parts, by about $10 to the ton. The surface ore of these instances in those historic days, for instances in those historic days, the surface ore went $8 to the ton in the Ophir, 300 feet deep, it yielded ore that would do long for the day to come when some one or two of her best mines will be worked. Then who will say that useless work will cease in Oregon, and the above claim and east of the thoroughly opened at depth. Then who will laugh loudest? The unbelievers and doubters, as at Washoe, or the owners of the Lucky Boy will soon be reckoned with and continued till the end comes. Among Durango, described in my former

THE TREASURE.

Said to be a continuation of the King Solomon described at the same time. This was the first mine ever located on Gold Hill, twenty-five years ago, about the same time that the mines at Santiam and Canal Fork, the central division of the Cascade system were discovered. It was located by John Downer, a colored miner from Tuolumne county, Cal., who still works placer mines on Blue river, a few miles to the south and makes more money I guess, than most people in the neighborhood imagine. Gil Ford, of Salem, was his partner. This mine, is on a fine vein 10 feet wide that prospects well at every point. A shaft 25 feet deep shows both walls in good form. A small arastra was put up to work the mine, but soon afterwards, though known to be good, it was abandoned, like Santiam, perhaps, from the same cause—the want of a competent knowledge of silver ore and silver mining. The old arastra, in a state of dilapidation, remains to tell the tale of former enterprise and former folly. Had they known, in those times, as much of silver mining as they do to-day, what a scene of bustle and wealth these old, grim Cascade mountains for 300 miles would present. Well, the solitude of centuries is again broken by braver and more competent men, and the change, so long delayed, will soon come now. The mine, at present, belongs to Mr. George Wagoner, secretary of the railroad commission, and it is hoped, by the local public, that he will soon do something to prove the true value of his long neglected treasure.

THE ZANONI,

Supposed to be an extension of the vein on which the popular King Bee is located, but away down the north side of the hill facing the Calipooia river. The vein, by measurement, is over fifteen feet wide, of splendid character, and assays, as certificates from Mr. Hampton of Portland prove, as high as $19 75 to the ton in gold on an average. These assays were made from pure surface ore. In connection with the Zanoni are the Gold Dust and Winters, the whole three forming an incorporation known as the Trinity Milling and Mining Company. The incorporators were, J. R. Adams, Captain E. D. Hagan, W. J. Rigsblin, J. Winters and Peter Hume, the latter being the banker of Brownsville. The company estimate their property highly and intend to make a thorough development before next summer. They have already built a cabin, cut a trail and commenced a tunnel. Active operations will be resumed early in the spring, not to stop until the three veins included in the property are developed. This is one of the best companies on Gold Hill, and I personally know they mean business, cost what it may.

THE POOR MAN,

Located three years ago, and the title lapsing, was relocated last January. It is owned by Messrs. George A. Dyson, A. C. Standish, N. B. Standish and J. W. Moore, all of Brownsville. The mine is opened by a cut twenty feet long by six feet wide. This is a fine, promising vein, and as far as worked assays very high, like all other claims in the district. It lies on the north west side of the hill, down towards the Calipooia. Assays made in New York gave $19 60 in gold and $2 50 in silver to the ton; assays made in Portland gave $19 50 in gold. The similarity of the assays, made in different places far apart, prove their correctness.

THE BROWNSVILLE,

Located last May and owned by Cable & Canard, leading merchants of Brownsville, and H. W. Goddard superintendent of the Narrow Gauge railroad, of Portland. The vein is large and healthy, and prospects well. It lies also well down the hill, still nearer the Calipooia than the Poorman. Work will be commenced in earnest next spring. This position on the northwest side of the hill will have a double advantage when the road to the mines from Brownsville is completed; it will save time, labor and expense in getting to them; and if external evidences on the surface are in principle, what is claimed for them, the mines, on development, will prove richer on the north than on the south side.

THE RED CLOUD,

About a mile from the King Bee, near the center of the hill, and in every respect, a most promising vein. It also lies well down on the north side and prospects largely in gold. The owners are Captain Hugar, of Brownsville, an experienced miner from Tuolumne county, California, and J. McGuire, superintendent of the Portland & Willamette railroad. The mine will be opened next spring.

THE PIONEER,

Situated on a vein running to the east of the Bullion and King Bee, in the center of the hill, and regarded with the Durango, as the crack claims of the Eugene people. It was located two years ago and is owned by Messrs. Robe, Elswick, Kay and Blanchard, all I believe, of Brownsville. It was opened by shaft twenty feet deep, when a tunnel was run sixty feet long, with twenty more to go to cut the vein. This tunnel, however, will only give forty feet in vertical depth from the surface and will, therefore, be of no use beyond showing how the vein looks at that depth. A tunnel 500 feet in depth from the surface can be had and this eventually will be run. On this question of sensible working, it seems impossible, to imbue our miners of the Northwest and of Oregon especially, with a proper idea of the three great cardinal requirements in development work. All experience proves that the first is depth, the second is depth and the third is depth. Somehow, they only realize this great truth when their means are exhausted by useless work, and then they see what should have been seen at first. It is this fault which causes such disastrous delay in the practical development of our mines at every point. It may safely be accepted as a principle of preliminary work that if a ledge will justify a tunnel forty feet in depth, from the surface, it will justify one 300 feet, especially as the difference in the cost of the two is generally not worth considering, and the cost of the bad work would nearly pay the cost of the good work. The common sense of the principle contended for, practical work at first, applies especially to this case. The first assay made by Mr. Hampton, of Portland, gave $10 85 from pure surface ore; the next, at twenty feet deep, the bottom of the shaft, gave $36 19 in gold with a strong trace of silver. As the vein at this point is perfect in form, what better evidence of richness at depth could be asked? It forms, however, a distressing example of the folly of our miners.

The above is the last of the mines owned by Brownsville people on Gold Hill, the eastern division of the Blue river district at present. To complete the list I must now turn west and go about five miles as the bird flies to the Golden Eagle, a mine as fine and promising as the Queen, now being opened at Galena, on the Santiam, by the Mining and Milling Company of Portland, of which the McLeran Bros. are prominent members. At first I supposed the Golden Eagle described in my previous article formed the extreme western boundary of the district and that it was the only mine at that point worthy of mention. In this I was mistaken, as there are two others of great importance, with their output on the McKenzie river to the south. The first in precedence is

THE EMMA,

About half a mile west of the Golden Eagle and in every respect equal to its great sister. It was located two years ago and is owned by Messrs. Blanchard, J. M. Waters and R. N. Thompson, of Brownsville. In width of vein, nearly thirty feet and richness of surface ore, it is a counterpart of the Golden Eagle and that is saying a great deal. A tunnel forty feet long with twenty-five feet to go to cut the vein, at seventy-five feet from the surface, is now in operation and will be completed in three months. The results at this point answer expectations, the company will go down the rapid slope to the west below and run a tunnel for final work, which will easily cut the vein at 300 feet from the surface. But from the splendid form of the vein and the richness of the ore, as proved by various assays, made at different places, this should have been done at first, and then to-day Oregon would have a mine worthy of any country. I give in full three assays made at the United States assay office, at Boise City, out of a number of others, because their authority and correctness cannot be questioned. In gold and silver the figures went:

First surface ore	$26 55
Second, ten feet deep	24 25
Third, 30 feet deep, 90 ounces silver	84 07

These figures are unquestionably very high, in most instances equal to the highest ever given in Cœur d'Alene, and show, in spite of vexatious delays, what we may still honestly expect from the Oregon mines in the Cascade mountains. Of the correctness of the figures I have no fear, for I saw the certificates of Uncle Samuel, and he is too great a man to deceive people for a paltry dollar or two. They confirm all I have myself said of the Blue River district—that for phenomenal richness and purity in surface ore, size of veins, and unequaled facilities for deep tunneling at little cost, it has no equal on the whole Pacific coast. Still, again, if from surface ore to thirty feet in depth, such a striking increase in value is found, perhaps the tunnel now in progress at seventy-five feet may bring a revelation satisfactory to all interested and staggering to the army of unbelievers. Both north and south of the Emma extensions have been made by people of Brownsville, but on these, up to date, nothing but assessment work has been done. The last mine to be mentioned is

THE SILVER KING,

Almost opposite the Emma, on the vein of the Golden Eagle, an extension to the southeast. A tunnel eighty feet has been run, with some distance yet to go. It is owned by five of the Templeton family, J. W. McKnight and A. C. Foster, all residents of the district. This mine, like others, assays high, the surface rock going $12 50 in gold to the ton.

Such are the mines owned by the people of Brownsville in the Blue river district. To have omitted them in writing up the country would have been a great injustice. I have met no people yet anywhere who show such laudable enterprise and determination to develop their properties as soon as possible, and I feel much pleasure in doing them justice. Before the end of next May, not long to wait, there will be at least six leading mines opened for good, viz: the Defencia, Emma, Golden Eagle, Princess, Zanoni, Lottie, with probably the Lucky Boy and one or two others. Brownsville, from position and proximity, is the natural road to and from the mines; but to give the reasons in detail would make this article too long. They will be better appreciated when I give a description of the manufactures and commerce of the town. Portland has a great interest in this matter, and it will be well, in future, to keep her eye on Brownsville.

LEGH HARNETT.

OREGON INSECT PESTS.

What They Are and How to Destroy Them.

PLANTS POISONOUS TO CATTLE

Useful Bulletin to Farmers Issued From the Oregon Agricultural Experimental Station at Corvallis.

"Bulletin No. 3," issued by the Oregon Experiment station, operated in connection with the State Agricultural college, at Corvallis, is devoted to inquiries about some of the insect pests that recently have begun to abound in Oregon. There are papers about the codlin moth and corn worm, with remarks on the sphidæ that have become pests in so many quarters, and statements showing results of practical work with spraying machines, and the manner of compounding the liquids by which the insects are destroyed. The following conclusions are drawn from the experience of the season's work in dealing with the codling moth:

1. Early spraying—just after the blossoms fall—is useless.

2. A mixture of 6 oz. of London purple to a hundred gallons of water is better than a stronger one.

3. The mixture should be kept thoroughly stirred while being used.

4. Young and vigorous foliage is more susceptible to injury by burning from the application of arsenites than is older or less vigorous foliage.

5. Spraying as late as September 1st or even later on winter apples is desirable as far as fighting the moth is concerned. (There may be some danger in such late spraying however, and this is one phase of the subject for next year's work.)

6. All fallen apples that are affected should be destroyed daily.

7. The cost per tree for each spraying will average in small orchards about three cents; in larger orchards it would be less.

The article from which this statement is derived is in the work of Professor Lake. Professor Washburn in an article on "Insecticides" presents these statements about poisons in most general use:

Paris Green is a chemical combination of arsenic and copper, called arceniate of copper. It contains about fifty-five or sixty per cent. of arsenic, and retails at about thirty cents per pound.

It is, practically, insoluble in water, and may be applied either dry or wet. In the former case it should be well mixed with some fine powder as a dilutant; plaster, unslacked lime, flour, road-dust, and finely sifted wood ashes all answer the purpose fairly well, though lime or plaster are usually preferable.

The proportion of poison to diluent varies greatly with different users—one part of poison to fifty, and even one hundred, of dilutent, will usually be effective, if the mixing be thoroughly done. In the wet mixture for shade and fruit trees use one pound of poison to 150 gallons of water. (This is for eastern foliage. See account of Professor Lake's experiments with codling moth at this station.) It is well to be economical with poison, of course, and to use as small a quantity as is concomitant with success.

London purple is a by-product in the manufacture of aniline dyes, produced by Hemingway's London Purple Company, of London, England. It contains nearly the same percentage of arsenic as Paris green, and is much cheaper, retailing at about 15 cents per pound. It is a finer powder than the green, and consequently remains in suspension much longer. It may be used in the same way—as a powder or in water—and the proportions given above answer very well for it.

White arsenic is sometimes recommended, but fortunately rarely used. It is much more dangerous to have around than either of the above-mentioned highly-colored compounds, and is more liable to burn the foliage to which it is applied.

Kerosene emulsion is made by adding two parts of kerosene to one part of a solution made by dissolving half a pound of hard soap in one gallon of boiling water and churning the mixture through a force pump with a rather small nozzle, until the whole forms a creamy mass, which will thicken into a jelly on cooling. The soap solution should be hot when the kerosene is added, but of course must not be near a fire. The emulsion thus made is to be diluted, before using, with nine parts of cold water. This substance destroys a large number of insects, such as the chinch bug, cabbage worm and white grub; is comparatively cheap and very effective insecticide.

Besides its use as an emulsion, kerosene alone is frequently used for various pests. It is especially valuable in destroying vermin on domestic animals and in hen-houses.

There is an article on spraying machines, which gives a great deal of useful information. The bulletin will be sent free to any resident of the state who may write for it.

There is a paper by Professor Irish on "Plants Poisonous to Stock" which we present entire, viz:

The commencement of some investigations, having as their object the determination of those plants of Oregon which are poisonous to cattle, with an idea to their description, analysis, etc., by P. H. Irish. The present paper is not written with the purpose of giving any results of finished work, but that the subject of the work may be brought to the notice of the farmers to gain their cooperation in carrying it out.

The matter was taken up on account of numerous letters received at the station during the spring and summer asking information with regard to plants which are thought to be poisonous to stock. The method of investigation was the following: Two well developed, healthy yearling steers were bought for the experiments, which were primarily to discover whether the plants under examination were injurious, and if so to note the symptoms developed and try various antidotes for the effects produced. That all parts of the plants might be tested, the tops, i. e. the leaves and stem were fed to one animal, the roots to the other. As great a quantity of the plant was fed to each as could be under ordinary circumstances would be liable to obtain in the pasture. That the plants might be readily eaten they were, in most cases, mixed with some chopped grass and a small amount of oats added. The experiments commenced May 7, and the first plant tried was the common blue lark spur.

Twenty-four specimens of this were taken. The tops chopped and mixed with about an equal amount of clover grass, were fed to one, the roots prepared in a similar way, were fed to the other animal, in both cases without any apparent ill effect. The larkspur used was mostly in full bloom and the individuals were chiefly good-sized plants.

White larkspur was next tried. Thirty plants, well developed in full flower, were fed in a similar manner to that noted with the blue larkspur. No effect noted.

Camas, which had also been reported as poisonous, was now tried with no ill effect upon the steers.

Next came the plant which as far as I can learn has no common name, the scientific name of which is Sanicula Horrelii. Forty young plants, i. e., those not yet in bloom, were fed. The only effect noticed was that one of the steers was slightly physicked.

Degenerated parsnip. The tops from thirty-five parsnips were fed and the roots from one-half this number; with no apparent ill effect.

The last experiment was with the common cow parsnip. This yielded the same sort of negative results noted in the preceding, the animals which were fed five large plants still remaining healthy and hungry.

The results given above would seem to prove without doubt that the plants experimented with are not poisonous to cattle at that stage of their growth at which they were when made use of and as these are the ones generally suspected of causing the loss of stock every summer, it would seem that either they are suspected wrongly or else they have no effect when as far advanced as were these specimens. During the next spring and summer it is proposed to carry on the investigation, taking the above plants, and as many more as shall be reported as dangerous, and testing them from the time when they first appear in the spring until they are fully matured. In order that we may find out just what harmful plants we have in the state, which should be eradicated from the pastures, we would ask that every man who has a theory or an idea as to what it is that causes so much loss to cattlemen every spring would write to us and give us the benefit of those ideas or theories, that we may by practical test be able to prove them true or false. We would ask everyone who has had any experience in this line to write and tell us what he knows about the subject, how his cattle were affected, what remedies, if any, were made use of, and what their effects were.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

An earthquake shock created a panic in Grenada, Spain, Sunday night.

B. M. Chambers, who shot and killed Lawyer Bowman at DeSoto, Mo., has been released on bail in the sum of $50,000.

Governor Waterman, of California, has appointed Charles F. Bailey, of Port Townsend, commissioner of deeds for California.

Dr. Henchel, saloon passenger on the La Bourgoyne, from Havre, for New York, went upon the promenade deck December 12, during a severe gale, and was knocked down and probably fatally injured by a terrific sea, which boarded the vessel.

The United States supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the court below in the case of James C. Pennies, administrator of the estate of Edward A. Ward, against C. Reis, treasurer of the Police Life and Health Insurance Fund of San Francisco.

Prosperity of Free Brazil.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Banco International of Brazil at Rio Janeiro has telegraphed the manager of its branch house here that customs and excise duties collected during the first half of December exceeded by £37,000 the sum collected during the corresponding period last year. The dispatch adds that everything throughout the republic was proceeding satisfactorily.

Editor Stead Resigns.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—Mr. Stead has resigned his position as editor of the *Pall Mall Gazette*. He proposes to start a review.

JEFF DAVIS'S REWARD.

He Offered $100,000 for General Milroy, Alive or Dead.

GUERILLA WARFARE CHECKED

How an Old Soldier Now Living in Olympia Put an End to Murderous Depredations in West Virginia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Dec. 15.

The death of Jefferson Davis recalls many interesting incidents of his eventful career. When he was president of the Southern Confederacy he offered $100,000 for the head of one of Olympia's best known citizens—General R. H. Milroy. It happened in this way: The Confederate legislature of Virginia passed a law authorizing the organization of companies of mountain rangers, the companies to be composed of from twenty-five to fifty men, who would elect their own officers, to whom commissions were issued by the Confederate government. These companies were nothing more or less than bands of guerillas, and they pillaged, plundered and murdered the loyal citizens by night, but in the daytime were simple non-combatant tillers of the soil.

The topography of West Virginia—the Confederate government recognized no such state—favored such raids, the settlements being isolated in the different valleys. Here these outrages of robbery and murdering became so frequent that the loyal citizens almost despaired of being protected from mysterious bands that would appear with the night and disappear with the coming of day. The Federal officers and men often appealed for protection, were vigilant and brave, but were unable to prove it these outrages and atrocities, so they had either to give up trying or adopt some severe measures to stop them.

General R. H. Milroy was in command of the "Mountain Department of West Virginia," with headquarters at Petersburg, and in the fall of 1862 he issued an order proroguing, in substance, that whenever the property of a loyal citizen was taken or destroyed, or a loyal citizen was killed by these "Mountain Rangers," or guerillas, an appraisement would be made by Federal officers of the property taken or destroyed, or the lives taken, and the rebel neighbors within twenty-four hours after notice given them, must make up the amount so assessed against them to be paid to the owner, widow or heirs, as the case may be, and those failing to comply would be shot and their property burned.

Now this was a very unhealthy order for some very innocent and peaceful looking farmers, and on being informed of the order Mr. Jeff Davis pronounced it as "most barbarous and atrocious and in utter violation of the rules of civilized warfare." But how did it work? Like a charm. It made peace, quiet and safety wherever it was enforced. It stopped the "Mountain Ranger" guerilla business; it made that section very fatal for guerillas. A rebel citizen felt just as much interest in the safety of his loyal neighbor's person and property as he did in his own. He would shoot a stray guerilla just about as quick as his loyal neighbor would if he could not get him out of the country any other way. The necessities of the case govern, the severity of orders in war and this was just such an order as the circumstances required, and after being executed in a few instances, it put an effectual stop to these thieving, murdering gangs.

But these innocent looking farmers pined after the flesh-pots of Egypt; they wanted a return of the good times when they could resume their night raids and marauding and murder as they pleased. So the Confederate government was petitioned and implored to take some steps to have this "barbarous and unmilitary" order rescinded. Jefferson Davis authorized General R. E. Lee to correspond with General Halleck regarding it, and after such correspondence, in which Halleck promises to have the order rescinded, Jeff Davis wrote the following:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 22, 1863.

General R. E. Lee, Commanding, etc., Fredericksburg, Va.—*General*: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of the 19th, covering correspondence with General Halleck, and am pleased at the manner in which you presented the matter which, had been submitted to you in connection with the atrocities of Milroy. General Halleck should fulfill his promise. Information recently received here does not permit me to doubt that he will have an opportunity to escape on the ground that Milroy has not executed his barbarous threats.

* * * * * * *

As ever, your friend, JEFFERSON DAVIS.

This order may be found in volume 21, series 1, page 1098, "War of the Rebellion, Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies."

General Halleck ordered General Milroy to rescind the order. Knowing the necessity for such an order for the safety of life and property, General Milroy, instead of obeying General Halleck's order, and in violation of military law, as he well knew, wrote a detailed history of the guerilla depredations committed on loyal citizens in his department, and a full argument for the necessity of the order. Such a strong showing was made that Halleck did not dare compel General Milroy to rescind the order; for the country upheld it, so nothing more was said about rescinding it. But Halleck never forgave General Milroy, as the Winchester affair which occurred in the June following plainly showed.

Jeff Davis made this order the subject of a special message to the Confederate congress, in which he says of General Milroy: "Of course this monster, if captured, has forfeited all rights to be considered a prisoner of war, and will be hung to the first tree." The Confederate congress offered $100,000 reward for General Milroy, dead or alive, and the Virginia legislature, in a long set of resolutions reciting what a horrible monster and barbarian General Milroy was, offered a reward of $25,000 for his head, dead or alive. But, though many attempts were made, they never got the "Old Gray Eagle," as his boys always called him. Four horses were shot under him in battle, yet he lives to-day at the good old age of 74 years, a hero of two wars—the Mexican and the Rebellion.

General Milroy has been suffering greatly from heart troubles of late, and for awhile his death was expected at any moment. He has rallied somewhat within the past week.

THE STRIKERS OF EUROPE.

German Miners will Appeal to the Emperor—English Coal Porters Defeated.

BERLIN, Dec. 16.—A conference will be held between a committee representing the miners at Waldenburg and the managers of the mines. If the miners' demand that eight hours shall constitute a day's work is refused by the managers the men will appeal to the emperor. For the present a strike is averted.

VIENNA, Dec. 16.—The Rothschilds have agreed to pay the mother-of-pearl workmen increased wages in case they alone be supplied with goods manufactured, and the production be limited. The strikers have accepted these terms and will resume work.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The committee of striking gas men at Manchester and Salford have announced that their funds are exhausted, and they advise the men to ask the companies to take them back. The strike of employees of the South Metropolitan Gas Company is a failure, the company having filled all the strikers' places with non union men.

EMIN PASHA RECOVERING.

The Sultan of Zanzibar Decorated—President Harrison to Stanley.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The Cologne *Gazette* says Emin Pasha is making rapid progress towards recovery.

ZANZIBAR, Dec. 16.—The sultan was to-day invested with the grand cross of St. Michael and St. George, conferred on him by the queen of England. There was a grand ceremony and the English ships fired salutes.

The chief of the Bushiras has been captured and handed to the Germans, who intend to hang him.

PRESIDENT HARRISON CONGRATULATES STANLEY.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—The secretary of state has sent the following cable message to Stanley, at Zanzibar:

I am directed by the president of the United States to tender his congratulations to you upon the success which has attended you in your long tour of discovery through Africa, and upon the advantages which may accrue therefrom to the civilized world. BLAINE.

THE EARL OF SODOM LIBELED.

A Police Court Investigating the Crimes of Princes and Lords.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The grand jury has found a true bill against Parke, editor of the North London *Press*, for libeling the Earl of Euston. The alleged libel consists of an article charging that the earl was implicated in the West End scandal.

The magistrate at Bow street police court had before him, in secret to-day, several crown lawyers, a number of boy's alleged to have been connected with the West End scandal, and several other witnesses. It is believed further warrants will be issued for the arrest of persons charged with complicity in the scandal.

THE LATEST OUT.

A daily through car service has been established by the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line between Portland and Chicago via Council Bluffs, thus offering to the public facilities not given by any other line. "The Limited Fast Mail," which runs daily between the above points, carries the Overland Fast Mail, a limited number of first-class passengers without extra charge, and is composed of Pullman vestibuled sleepers and Pullman dining-cars, Portland to Chicago via Council Bluffs.

This is another indication that the Union Pacific is desirous of meeting the requirements of the people. For information in regard to this and other trains on this line, apply to George S. Taylor, City ticket agent, corner First and Oak streets.

Atlantic Ocean Travel.

For rates and steamer reservations call at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY DEC 17

OREGONIANA

Judge Crawford of Athena who has been suffering two weeks from poisoning of the hand caused by a small scratch is improving slowly and is now able to sit up in bed

Mr R A Habersham makes inquiry whether or not there has ever been invented a peel or a coffee shelling machine The OREGONIAN does not know Perhaps some of our readers can give the desired information

The stock inspector has finished his fall inspection in that part of Crook county north of Ochoco and west of Deschutes He reports having inspected 210 000 head of sheep only 17 870 of which he found to be affected with disease

The Ochoco *Review* reports that the noble red men who reside at the Warm Springs are said to have killed eighty deer in four days at one point on the Deschutes since the time has expired for killing deer If this be true they should be punished the same as if they were whites

Truly the villages and the small towns take better care of their poor than do the large and wealthier cities In an announcement of a coming Christmas tree at Prineville it is announced that the committee on presents has been instructed to purchase something for every little child in town, so that every little fellow who is at the tree will have his heart made glad by receiving a present

A curious story of a thief's detection comes from Prineville George Marine, a sheep herder, saw a bundle hid on the back of a saddle horse and stole it The contents consisted of underclothing which he immediately put on himself Going into a store to buy a pair of boots, the underclothing was recognized by the clerk who had sold it to the man from whom it was stolen, and Marine is now in jail

The citizens of Scio appear to be in earnest regarding the building of a branch railroad from that town to a connection with the Oregon Pacific. The stockholders in the new company are all citizens of that place and their ambition says the Scio *Press* is to aid in every legitimate manner the growth and prosperity of the entire section known as The Forks of the Santiam, the richest portion of the great Willamette valley in soil and natural resources

Dr F M Carter of the Siletz Indian reservation writes to THE OREGONIAN that he does not wish to be misunderstood as desiring to prejudice public sentiment in the case of the Indians who are to be tried in the United States court here He says "I feel the an Indian should have just as fair and impartial trial as a white man I do not desire to appear in this case as a prosecutor further than to state such facts as have came under my observation in the line of my professional duties"

Harry R Smith is wanted at Grant's Pass for forgery, by which he obtained from citizens of that town $200 and two gold watches E E Moore, constable of Grant's Pass sends out the following description of him "Age about 26 years, hight about five feet six inches, weight about 145 pounds round face, florid complexion, light brown hair and mustache of same color, blue eyes and has gold filling in some of his front teeth, has a somewhat pleasant manner He left Grant's Pass about December 6, 1889 going north He had been employed in a sawmill about one year He writes a poor hand

WASHINGTONIANA

The Allyn *Times* is the latest newspaper published in Mason county It has a neat appearance typographically and a general look of prosperity

The ministers of Seattle didn't like the way the daily newspapers reported the meetings of the law and order league, so they formed themselves into a close corporation excluded the reporters, and hereafter will give out only such matter as they desire to have published

Governor Ferry recently issued a requisition warrant for the arrest of one Bertil W Benson, alleged to be a fugitive from justice from Barnes county, N D The warrant was issued upon requisition from the governor of North Dakota, and was directed to Sheriff Simons of Barnes county who had written that he "had his man" at Whatcom Upon sufficient showing that the warrant had not been served, but was being used as a menace to force Benson to repay money alleged to be owing to certain parties in North Dakota, the governor revoked the warrant.

James T Newland, of Chehalis who is spoken of for the position of supervisor of the United States census, was a member of the old 11th Indiana, General Lew Wallace's regiment during the three months service, was honorably discharged at the end of said service joined the Seventy-ninth Indiana infantry, in which he served till the end of the war, as first lieutenant and captain successively, and for meritorious, gallant conduct was breveted major of the said regiment before he was discharged President Harrison commanded the Seventieth Indiana Major Newland has long been a resident of Lewis county has filled many places of honor and trust to the entire satisfaction of the people of that section

WELL KNOWN IN PORTLAND.

Charles Blank, the San Francisco Forger, Served a Term Here.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—Chief Crowley received a letter this afternoon from Sheriff Kelly of Portland, to the effect that Charles Blank, charged with forgery who tried to escape from Detective Silvey is well known there under the name of August Straub While serving out a sentence in the county jail for selling liquor to Indians he passed several saws and files to J H Hoffman, who has since been convicted of forgery Hoffman inserted sawing his way out of jail but was caught

The authorities there are anxious to get hold of Straub, but he will be held here as there is little probability of him escaping conviction on the forgery charges

Husband and Wife One Person in Law

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec 16—H Miller and his wife of San Diego, were some time ago tried and convicted of conspiracy, the husband being sentenced to one year in the county jail and the wife fined $10 An appeal was taken on the ground that the information does not charge the offense, and a man and his wife being in law one person no prosecution can be maintained The supreme court in reversing the judgment, says that the claim of appellants was a rule of common law, and there is nothing in the code or statutes to indicate the intention of the legislature to change it.

The Goss Perfecting Press

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 16—The San Francisco *Evening Post* has just closed a contract with the Goss Printing Press Company of Chicago for an upset perfecting press to print four, six, eight and twelve pages the speed of 30 000 an hour Mr Goss leaves to night or Portland and the Northwest to offer similar presses to the enterprising publishers of Tacoma, Seattle and Portland

Winter Fashions—Cheeks are much used in breach of promise suits.—*Life*

THE HILL CODE PROJECT.

Printing Can Be Done in the State—The Best Man for the Work

OLYMPIA Dec 16—It is generally conceded to night that the Hill code bill will be defeated in the house to morrow afternoon Its friends have not much hope for it At a meeting to night of the senate committee on assessment and taxation to which the bill of the joint code committee giving the contract for compiling the code to William Lair Hill was referred a letter was read from Mr Hill in which he outlined an alternative in regard to the code which he intends to submit The substance of it is that he is willing to undertake the same work and be required to get the manufacturing done in this state for $18 500 payable at the times and in the proportions stated in the original proposition

Mr Hill continued I am not wedded to any printing house in or out of Washington and do not care who the work is done or by whom, so long as my own interests and those of the state are not injuriously affected The $7500 I ask for giving up the advantage of dealing where I can get the best terms and for the addition al responsibility I take in engaging to get out the work in the times specified with comparatively small plants to rely upon to enable me to perform the mech anical branch of the contract I shall also wish for final publication under this plan one hundred and fifty days instead of ninety after the adjournment of the next session I do not believe, though in this I may be in error that there is a printing house in the state that could do unless than 120 days the mechanical work which will be required after the adjournment in 1891 and I must certainly have at least thirty days in which to arrange the new work for the printer to begin upon

The alternative proposition to get the work done in the state of Washington Mr Hill greatly prefers He added that he would also be willing to undertake the editorial work leaving the state to take care of the manufacturing branch, but he would not like to part with his annotations He estimated that the laws without annotations would make one royal octavo volume of 1000 pages or a little more and the clerk hire and incidental expenses would cost about $8000

In my judgment, said Chairman Lair weather after the meeting adjourned Mr Hill is better equipped for this code work than any other man in the state The people have confidence in him and would be satisfied with his work It is conceded here that Mr Hill is the undoubted choice of a majority of the members of both houses for code commissioner and as soon as his proposition is thoroughly understood I have no doubt but it will be accepted I believe it to be to the best interests of the state"

Senator Fairweather will go to Seattle to morrow to confer with Mr Hill The committee thinks 1000 set of the code is not enough and Senator Fairweather will try to make arrangements to get 2000 copies

HE FOUND A QUORUM PRESENT.

The Clerk of the Washington House Calls the Roll at a Theater

OLYMPIA Dec 16—[special Telegram]—Chief Clerk Cline of the house played what might be considered a huge joke to-night. He attended the performance of the Dan and Josie Morris Sullivan troupe at the Columbia theater Many members of the house and senate were present with ladies Cline sat in the center of the audience and during an interim in the performance arose and producing a house roll call read the list of members in a loud voice Before he finished the roll call a policeman swooped down upon him and put an end to the fun

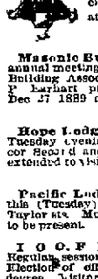
His performance beat the show all hollow and furnished, endless merriment to the mob of gamins but the legislators who sat within earshot gritted their teeth and looked mad and crestfallen One member said he would have pitched Cline out of doors if he could have laid hands on him

It is likely that Clerk Cline will be asked to explain his conduct to the house in the morning

Simmons Liver Regulator cures general debility and will give you a new lease on life.

Purchase your tickets and reserve your sleeping car accommodation at No 121 First street, corner Washington, office Northern Pacific Railroad

MEETING NOTICES



Garfield Post No 3, G A R—Regular meeting of Garfield Post No 3 this (Tuesday) evening at 7 30 o'clock in Grand Army Hall cor First and Taylor sts The Post extends a cordial invitation to comrades visiting the city and to resident comrades to attend

R M McMASTER Adjutant.

Masonic Building Association—Notice The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Masonic Building Association will be held at the office of H P Earhart president 5 Washington st Friday Dec 27 1889 at 3 o clock P M

J W PRATT Secretary

Hope Lodge No 1 A O U W—Business every Tuesday evening at 7 30 o clock at Ilse Dean Hall cor Second and Salmon sts A cordial invitation is extended to visiting and members of other lodges.

HENRY BROWN Recorder

Pacific Lodge No 17, A O U W—Meets this (Tuesday) evening at 8 o clock cor First and Taylor sts Members and visiting brothers requested to be present.

W B STRIBLE Recorder

I O O F Harmony Encampment No 19 Regular session this (Tuesday) evening at 7 30 Election of officers and work in the Encampment degree Visitors welcome By order of the encampment. C W LOMLER, Scribe

Schwab Bros., Printing and Litho. Co. Lowest Prices 112 and 114 Front st

Board by the meal, day, week, month and dish at the Magnolia Restaurant.

NEW TO-DAY

H B LITT WILL MAKE A SPECIAL announcement in a few days 17tuthr

FRESH OREGON LAID AT RANIER MARket. T J UELLMAN Proprietor Sat7*

HOUSE IN FIRBETT & ON INSTALLMENTS Electric line H M MOSS Mutiny Bills. 104*

NEW PIANOS FOR RENT AT THE KOHLER & CHASE MUSIC HOUSE 71 Morrison street.

FOR SALE—37 4x100 FEET WITH 6 ROOM Cottage Inquire 395 11th st rear Montgomery *

FOR RENT—STORE ROOM IN GOOD LOCAtion Norden & Church, 127½ First st room 1.

MONEY TO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS or approved security G R DEDMAN 84 2d st.

COOK STOVES—$7 $10 $12 AT O'REILLY'S Tinted and Morrison sts Crockery and lamps to suit the times 26oct*

THE ONLY CANDY THE GIRLS LIKE IS Maskey's. Send for a box. Telephone 459 cor First and Ash st. 13dec*

SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW FOR THE FINest cast iron in Oregon H GERSON & CO cor First and Ash sts. 14dec*

FOR RENT—A NICE FRONT ROOM SUITAble for man and wife or two gentlemen Inquire 221 B st, cor Ninth st. 17dec*

GENUINE VIOLETS AND OTHER NEW PERfumes at Maskey's candy depot First and Ash sts H GERSON & CO 3dec*

EVENING INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING AND Crayon Portraiture to gentlemen Fellows Art School Washington Building 13dec*

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WAIST hand; also one apprentice Only a handy one need apply at 128 Third and Alder 1*dec

A MIDDLE AGED LADY WOULD TAKE A position as housekeeper Inquire for housekeeper at the parlor of the International Hotel 17dec*

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS NOTARY PUBLIC goods must be reasonable house conveniently situated preferred Address box 10 city 16dec

R ANDERSON WHOLESALE CANDY manufacturer No 24 First st between Oak and Market Country orders solicited Telephone 413

FOR SALE—THE BEST RETAIL BUSINESS in the state Inquire of owner H DOCK cor First and Yamhill sts Portland Or 13dec

MACQUARIE & HALLERAN AUCTIONEERS Sell at their rooms 54 and 56 Fourth st Washington First Portland Or 1dec

RETAILER GROCERY TRADE WANTED A first class retail grocery trade wanted for cash Apply to MILLER & CO 104 First st Portland Or 16dec*

3 FULL LOTS AND A GOOD 5 STORY HOUSE which rents for $40 per month cheap for cash only located in East Portland Price $3500 W G JENNE & BRO 6 Washington st. 12dec*

THE MOST APPROPRIATE CHRISTMAS present a lady can make a gentleman is a new hat or a nice silk umbrella Goods the latter's under the town clock near Alder street is the best place to get them. 1*

H. H. HILDEBRAND.

Practical Druggist, Second and Morrison Telephone 499 Orders taken and receive prompt attent

1000 ALBUMS AT NOVELTY HALL 16 First st Hall to rent for entertainments dancing etc Inquire of janitor 16dec

GREAT DOLL SALE AT NOVELTY HALL 16 First st Hall to rent for entertainments dancing etc Inquire of janitor 16dec

CANDIES Fresh cooked every day at Wolfe's Try some of his Stone Cream Bar Delicious Sold by grocers 16dec

THE BEST IS ALWAYS THE CHEAPEST and kept so by Hunt & Co 107 First st 16dec

ALL PLEASED EVERYBODY WHO CONtracts for Steam and Hot Water Heating with Stott Kenworthy & Co 111 Front st will be pleased 16dec

WOOD ENGRAVING—THE LEWIS Printing and Engraving Co First and Stark sts

HOLIDAY CANDIES SUCH AS MAIL at Wolfe's successor to L Stone cor Fourth and Stark sts 16dec

ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOtyping done at lowest prices PALMER & REED cor Front and Alder sts 30oct

MONEY TO LOAN AT 6 PER CENT on approved city property Apply to A N SPEED 8 and 9 Chamber of Commerce 14dec

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED ROOM for gentlemen only central location to the Leaf Hotel hot and cold water and bath privilege Address Portland care Oregonian 17dec

THE BUSINESS MAN IN PORTLAND IS Woods The Hatter Don the last 10 days he has been doing nothing but selling hats to those attending the Willamette Valley Pioneers for lost letter 14dec

SPECIAL SALE—DO NOT FAIL TO see the bargains in needlework at corner Morrison and Fourth main sale room to order Miss BELL VAIL 17dec*

DR. E. A. JONES.—ROOMS 45 AND 46 Ramsby Blocks, Washington and 5th Fourth and Washington Diseases of women a specialty Office hours 9 to 12 A M 1 to 6 to 8 P M

FOR TRUNKS and SATCHELS Go to S HARRIS & CO., 49 1st st.

AGAIN, SO WRITER, 107 2d.

WOOD OF ALL KINDS AT THE Pioneer Wood Yard foot of Morrison st Telephone 169

XMAS PRESENTS—WHAT MORE ACCEPTable Christmas gift can be selected than a box of Huyler's or Mail Pouch candies? To be found at Wolfe's successor to S L Stone cor Front and Stark sts. 1 dlw

FUEL—BE ONLY PLACE IN THE city where a full supply of all kinds of coals and wood is for sale at Union Fuel Co yard seventh and B. Telephone 667 17th

ASTORIA—THE OREGON & WASHINGTON Land Company have now on sale 100 first class lots in Astoria Terms easy Get on the list Rock & Front st 15dec

$200 EACH WILL BUY 8 LOTS IN ADDITION which the lots are selling for $275 and $350 per lot Terms $100 cash balance $5 per month per lot Must be sold before Christmas J H Williams 253 Washington st 15*

INSPECT MT TABOR VILLA $100 lots $5 down $5 a month without interest free map to Apply at 14 Morrison st 1*

IMPORTED SWISS CHEESE CREAM LIMburger and Roquefort Cheese German Holland Swiss and Limburger Cheese Boneless Smoked Meats Tongues Sausages Fancy Delicacies and Groceries MRS M BAUM 58 Morrison st

COAL—KEEP YOUR HEAD UP BY USING C P Pumpkin Coal at the lowest rate Office 25 Occidental block Morrison sts Prompt delivery every time Telephone 578 14dec

DRY WOOD—PORTLAND OAK ALL sizes ash and fir 50 for sawing Telephone No 181 yard North Fourth and Ivory PIGOTT & BROWN 1dec

FACTS—Our ladies' stylish perfect fitting, ready made suits are pronounced unsurpassed by most able critics D POMER & CO 147 Third st

LOOK $1 CAJOLED INTO BUYing any property before seeing the $100 lots in Mount Tabor Villa $5 down $5 a month without interest Call at 3½ Morrison st for free transportation 1*

TO THE PENINSULAR Addition where lots are selling for $100 on the installment plan SHERMAN D BROWN 13 Morrison st

FOR SALE OR RENT—A 8 room cottage in Arleta for sale or rent cottage for rent every thing new and first class Apply to John Angel on the ground 15dec

$5.75 PER ACRE—5 10 OR 20 ACRE tracts in Ambrosdale level and slightly 4½ miles from river on O R & N R R and only 1 mile N E of Mt Tabor adjoining tracts are now platted and selling at $100 per lot Call on Real Estate & Loan Agency 15½ First st. 17dec

8-ROOM HOUSE FOR RENT. Inquire of Sherman D Brown 13 Morrison st. city

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT. Make your wife a Christmas present of Port Townsend acreage You can get a bargain of HUGHES BLOWN & CO 39 Ash st 1*

VERY CHEAP! One of the best corner lots in Sellwood can be had at a bargain for a few days H S Miller & Co 103½ Third st room 1 third floor 17dec

PORT TOWNSEND ACRES Any valuable tow and will be more so within 30 days Buy now from TELFER & STEARNS REAL ESTATE 39 Stark st 17

COTTAGE FOR RENT. On Morrison street, 6 large rooms and bath every convenience LONG & ELKINS 24 Washington st

ANOTHER FORTY. You can buy another forty acre tract of Port Townsend property of Hughes Brown & Co 40 Ash st

ASTOR ADDITION Astoria's most delightful suburb Lots $250 to $350 For particulars address WARREN & WRIGHT 16dec* Astoria Or

EVERYBODY RIDES. Who ever thinks of walking to day? You can get the best teams, hacks and coupes at Miller & Humphrey's brick livery cor Fourth and Stark 1*

SUFFERERS FROM CATARRH Will obtain instant relief from the use of Ker's Sure Cure An absolute cure guaranteed in every instance where directions are followed For sale by all druggists 12dec*

GET YOUR TALKING DOLLS AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

SPECIAL NOTICE Persons owning and who want to sell quarter block on G st, state price terms numbers of lots and block also in the improved or vacant Address W, S. F care Oregonian 14dec*

10 ACRES Near the city $425 per acre this is the best bargain in Multnomah County LONG & ELKINS 24 Washington st 1*

BUSINESS FOR SALE. A paying business in the city of Port Townsend will be sold on favorable terms Line of goods sales and agents furnishing and dry goods Reason for selling too much other business Apply to Hughes Brown & Co 39 Ash street 8dec

GET YOUR HOLIDAY BOOKS AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

BUYERS AT PORT TOWNSEND. Who is making money in outside property in the question? The answer is those who buy Port Townsend acreage Full information at Telfer & Stearns Real Estate Co 39 Stark st 1*

GET YOUR MUSICAL DOLLS AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

A SCHOLARSHIP FOR A BUSINESS OR A shorthand course in the Portland Business College Second and Yamhill sts is most appropriate as a Christmas present A number have already been sold for that purpose

Thorough Work is a characteristic of this school Work has been and is high grade in the business community Its Directors Geo H Himes Wm Lair Hill Lewis A Lucas Arthur L Veazie Wm Chapin J Wasserman W L Burrell and D Soule Circulars Armstrong Principal 1 10or

CORVALLIS. Lots sold and to be sold on the Corvallis motor line terms $10 CASH $10 EACH 30 DAYS and $10 EACH 60 DAYS for sale by Wm Lair Hill Agent Corvallis Or Prices will be raised from time to time as the balance is sold by an future date Those soon found to be in the line of the very valuable Corvallis to be a manufacturing place of the most important sort Mary's river to be turned from its channel at or near through this addition for its water power for manufacturers street railroads building through it Every purchaser of a lot gets one chance in a drawing for 5 10 acres of land a fine dwelling ordered erected fronting this addition on northeast Call and get access plat diagram a lot and ticket for this drawing at 4 Stark st 3dec*

PORTLAND HEIGHTS SPECIAL.

1500 A NICE choice [illegible] quarter block in [illegible]

CABLE ROAD

[illegible] CLAYTON & OLIVER 16dec

HELP WANTED—Male

A GOOD BARBER WANTED AT 19 Vancouver House cor First and Jefferson st 16 A M

BUTCHER WANTED—A FIRST CLASS slaughter man wanted at my employment to night and in future Apply at 7 cor 4th and Washington st

A FEW GOOD SOLICITORS WANTED BY NEW Home Sewing Machine Co Apply at 16 Morrison st

WANTED—3 INTELLIGENT MEN TO TAKE orders in the city Good pay to the right men Apply at 87 Yamhill st 14dec

TAILORS—WANTED—A GOOD FIRST CLASS hand steady employment good man Apply to H Perry Rooms 9 10 Or

WANTED A FIRST CLASS ALL AROUND Rest coal Wheat in Wash 12dec

WANTED—MAN WITH BRAINS ENERGY and large cash in same Florida for the interior town site New Mexico for both or forth 15dec

SALESMEN WANTED to sell a few cabinet to sell a good by manufacturer to jobber and retailer We want the largest manufacturers in our line to work exclusively for us Salary paid from start or large commission to successful men Selling etc Outfit free Terms to cross Continental Bldg Co Chicago Ill or Cincinnati O 1m30*

WANTED—AT ONCE 10 FIVE ENERGETIC and responsible men to work from shop to shop Steady employment and work can be done in spare hours Call at 25 Morrison st between 9 and 10 A M or 4 and 6 P M 16dec

HELP WANTED—Female

GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK WITH FAMILY OF 3 no children Call 251 Morrison st 17dec

WANTED AN INTELLIGENT SELF STEADY Miss Breen 171 Fifth st Let me see this call 1

WANTED—GIRL TO ASSIST IN GENERAL housework Family small Apply 1st and 2d P M 267 East Salmon st 1

GIRL WANTED — CALL BETWEEN THE hours of 10 A M and 2 P M 408 First st East Portland 17dec

WANTED—A GIRL AS CHAMBERMAID AND Waitress 95 Sixth st Clark 1

WANTED—A GIRL CALL AT 284 Park st after 6 p m 16dec

20 PEACH PICKERS WANTED MRS HALL Yamhill

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Male

SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG MAN Salesman indoor or out door work A dress W W, this office 1

WANTED—A SITUATION AS JANITOR MAN or a contract to saw with or file M M care Oregonian 16dec

AN EXPERIENCED BOOKKEEPER WITH AL ways safe references wants permanent situation Has means to invest if desired Address Accountant care Oregonian 14dec

AN EASTERN MAN OF GOOD BUSINESS habits and with small capital would like employment in some manufacturing business Address Manufacturer care Oregonian 17dec

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED BOOKkeeper wants one or two small sets of books that will take care for Charges of three hours per day Address Bookkeeper box 400 city 16dec

COMPETENT BOOKKEEPER OF TEN YEARS experience and first class references would like employment of most any kind or will attend to open ing and closing books Address Accountant care Oregonian 16dec

SEE ABE BLOCH FOR EMPLOYMENT All agents hiring of him attended promptly we take 2 pictures for a dollar complete linen and women for all kinds of work Cor Merchants and Front

EMPLOYMENT WANTED—Female

WANTED—BY A GIRL FROM CANADA SITUation as housekeeper or sweet companion and dress Canadian care Oregonian 17dec

WANTED—BY GIRL SITUATION AS COOK or do general housework in small family where there is no washin Inquire 150 West Park st 1

WANTED—SITUATION BY A SWEDISH girl to do general housework 1 no sire 24 North Fifteenth st up stairs

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST CLASS lady cook Address care of S I R H First and Alder sts 16dec

WANTED—AGENTS

WANTED—LADY AGENTS FOR THE NEW Dr Scientific Model Form Corset the best on earth Write for terms and territory C O Co 32c Market st Chicago 13dec

WANTED—THE UNION CENTRAL LIFE Insurance Co of Cincinnati desires to employ a few more general and special agents good pay to the right men The policy we write is very popular and easy to work Call on or address T A Williams state agent room 45 Labbe Block cor Washington and Second sts 9dec5

$70 A FRONT FOOT. B100x110 feet choice business corner within one block of electric house Port Townsend Property is being held at $100 a front foot Must be sold in next 10 days The biggest bus of the season Address Front foot care Oregonian 1*

ROYAL GERMETUER Is the surest blood purifier known to humanity for catarrh the indolent female complaints dyspepsia loss of appetite and rheumatism In a few days and $1 25 give a trial for your blood, Woodard Clarke & Co and all druggists 1dec tf

GET YOUR TOY PIANOS AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

5 COATMAKERS WANTED! Plenty of Work at KOHN'S Corner Second and Morrison Streets

$250 Each, lots on St. John motor line. Surrounding property selling $300 and $350 per lot Easy terms. DAVIS & DUNLAP, 132 Morrison street

MAGIC LANTERNS! AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

ALASKA STEAMER. Shippers will take notice that the Alaska steamer Geo W Elder will not go to Portland this trip Freight shipped via N P R R to Tacoma or by steamer Michigan sailing from Portland, Dec 17th will connect with Geo W Elder at Tacoma, sailing Dec 24th for Alaska and way ports GOODALL, PERKINS & CO General Agents 14dec

90x100 feet, Nob Hill, between 20th and 21st st. Price $5500. L. E. THOMPSON & CO., 22 Oak Street

TAKE NOTICE! THE DURAND Organ & Piano Co have been appointed general agents for the sale of the celebrated **SOHMER PIANOS** And have an exhibition room at 308 Upr ights and Sq Grands at their warerooms 308 First st

$70 A FRONT FOOT. B100x110 feet choice business corner within one block of electric house Port Townsend. Property is being held at $100 a front foot. Must be sold in next 10 days. The biggest bus of the season Address Front foot care Oregonian 1*

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GET YOUR SMOKER SETS AT WARD S. STEVENS', Fourth and Yamhill

The Oregon and Washington Land Co 5 First st Kamm's Block PETER FRENCH, Manager.

I. O. O. F.

INDUSTRIAL LODGE, No. 99, I O O F will give a

GRAND BALL AND SUPPER At Union Hall Albina, Tuesday Evening Dec 17 1889

—MUSIC BY AERIAL ORCHESTRA—

T Kelton milling Co Berman and Ladies Hall Building Supper $1 50. Supper furnished by Will Payne

Tuesday, 2, 3.

The following numbers drew Hyde Park lots at last evening's drawing,

No 76 club No 1 Wm Armstrong Salem Or No 1 club No — Mrs. H Fern 1 more 1 Portland No 4 club No 5 Mrs Mary Grissom 1 Portland Club No 4 will be full this week secure your lots named ends as the same opportunity will never be enjoyed by you again. Maps and full particulars at our office Reed & Co 110 second st 1*

[illegible]

That elegant residence location S W cor Twenty first and Hoyt this city size 100x100 feet Terms to suit Call at GOLDSMITH S W cor First and Washington sts 1*

$5 PER WEEK Buys 40 acres of deeded fruit or timber land in the finest part of Oregon, we have had the pick of Oregon's cheap lands for a year past and no other firm in town can give you as good bargains as we can or on as easy terms' come and see us before buying elsewhere LEACH & KING, Room 1, Dekum's building, cor First and Washington sts.

[illegible] Located southwest of this city is rapidly growing suburbs Tracts in the same direction are further away than this property are this day being sold and selling for $100 each—on 11 to $800 per acre We price this tract at $75 per acre all cleared choice level and newly fenced and inclosed with a thrifty young orchard of 100 fruit trees, house and barn and all building tools for store in house and lots good spring water Terms easy Plats and especial information at office 1 dlw

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SW cor First and Washington sts Portland Or

TO RENT—ROOMS AND OFFICES.

FOR RENT—FOUR VERY DESIRABLE FRONT rooms [illegible] cor Twelfth st 16dec

FOR RENT—TWO LARGE AND NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen only 190 East Pine 16dec

FOR RENT—THREE UNFURNISHED ROOMS Inquire at Hummel's drug store First and Caruthers sts 16dec

FOR RENT—FURNISHED FRONT ROOM FOR rent gas Apply 92 Ninth st 11dec

NICELY FURNISHED FRONT ROOM CHEAP Nine Pine 195 Fourth st 7dec1

FOR RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS to men with use of new cottage 506 H cor 13th 16dec

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET AT 68 SALMON st MRS TIMMEY 8dec

FOR RENT—A NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room back room Inquire 243 Eighth st 9dec

A NICE ALCOVE FRONT ROOM WITH EVerything convenient for gentlemen only 193½ Taylor st 10dec

A BAY WINDOW PARLOR WITH FOLDING bed also other room for gentlemen or two K L Oregonian 17dec

FOR RENT—ROOMS FOR LIGHT HOUSEkeeping at Cable block Fourth and Jefferson sts no child en 13dec

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping one house but respectable people need apply at 245 First st 10dec

FOR RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS NEWLY furnished new house furnace heat use of bath terms reasonable 44 Montgomery cor Second

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS ROOMS NEWLY furnished with fire and gas closets in private family call at 212 Stark st 28nov

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms for one or two gentlemen Inquire at 86 Seventh st between Ankeny and Couch 14dec

FOR RENT—FIRST CLASS OFFICE OR ground floor for the most desirable business location in the city Inquire of Van Bros 1 and 3 Iron st

FOR RENT—ONE FRONT BAY WINDOW parlor and one front bay window sitting parlor and bedroom only also two desirable rooms for gentlemen only Also unfurnished rooms 71 A street second floor east from Fourth st 14dec

FOR RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS single or suites also furnished rooms for housekeeping The Leo House cor First an Columbia

100 PRIVATE FAMILIES HAVE RISEN rooms with us from $25 a month up full information given and charges for tenants desiring servants rooms will find out room department of value 9 Yamhill PLATO

TO RENT—ROOMS WITH BOARD.

TWO NICE NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, with board and improvements on street car line, No 132 4th st Front st. 15dec

FOR RENT—PARLOR NICELY FURNISHED rooms with or without board Inquire 235 Ninth st 15dec1

FOR RENT—TWO ELEGANTLY FURNISHED Front rooms for two gentlemen or gentleman and wife private family all modern conveniences best location board if preferred 218 11th st cor Taylor 14dec

TO RENT—HOUSES AND STORES

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE NO 445 Seventh st Apply between 10 30 and 11 10 A M 1dec

FOR RENT—A NICE COMPLETE TWO STORY 10 room house Queen Anne style with all modern improvements at Fourth and L streets For particulars apply to R Ehlinger, at the Terminus Horse N L cor Third and Ends 16dec

FOR RENT—A GOOD BUSINESS CORNER Fourth and Taylor Inquire 143 Eighth cor Marshall 21nit

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE

$1600 MAIN ROOM HOUSE GOOD WELL, lot 50 East Portland 19 Yamhill PLATO

$1500 50 x 100 WITH A GOOD HOUSE Immediately East P 19 Yamhill PLATO

GOOD SERVICEABLE TEAM AND BUGGY Or for sale at Jones Livery stable, cor Sixth and Oak sts 17dec

$1250—GOOD 4 ROOM HOUSE AND TRACT land lot East Portland $ 00 cash Address P Oregonian care Oregonian 15dec

FOR SALE—FURNITURE OF TWELVE ROOMS and building also building of thirty one rooms for rent Price $1000 Address L B, care Oregonian

FOR SALE—CIGAR CANDY AND FRUIT store must be sold on account of back health of owner a best stock price trade Apply 67 Third street 16dec

FARMS FOR SALE—SOME GOOD FARMS IN the Willamette valley for sale at reasonable prices and on easy terms Apply to WM MACMASTER, 40 Second st For land Oregon 2nit

FIVE HANDSOME LOTS LOCATED EAST OF the Failing school in the midst of elegant homes can be purchased at low prices and on easy terms and cheap if you wish a bargain, 1850 Failing st Portland, Or 10nit 1m

$1750 5-ROOM HOUSE AND FRACTIONAL lot, near Waverly Woodstock motor line $6300—Fine acre and large house 9 rooms bath basement etc in South Port and $2600—Nice modern design 6 rooms, cor facing east and two lots in South Portland 14dec1 WEST & STEARNS, 12 Stark st

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

WANTED—A GOOD LARGE ROOM WITH power either in Portland or East Portland Address care Oregonian 1

WANTED—A PARTNER IN A PROFITABLE business A capital of $1000 required Address A B care Oregonian 17dec

WANTED—ROOM IN PRIVATE FAMILY BY a young man where references are required Address H O care Oregonian 17dec

WANTED—A CHILD TO BOARD AT MOUNT Tabor references exchanged Address M F Cook East Portland Or 16dec

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE A WELL IMPROVED paying business for improved or unimproved real estate price $1500 Address Exchange care Oregonian 13dec

WANTED—A MAN WITH $5000 TO TAKE A quarter interest in a patent rights of Oregon and Washington It is a bona fide and will bear investigation Address P S, care Oregonian 17dec

WANT SMALL FURNISHED HOUSE OR suite of rooms for housekeeping In good neighborhood by prompt paying tenant give full particulars location and price Address R H care Oregonian

WANTED—ONE OR TWO PARTNERS TO help me in a big paying business nothing like it in Oregon Have made thorough investigation a no capital or $2 000 to $5,000 needed Address at once R H care Oregonian 11

A THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL LUMBERman and a man of large business experience wants to take the management of a good lumber company on the Pacific coast and would invest from $10,000 to $50,000 in the business Address Lumberman care Oregonian 17dec

WANTED—ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1st 2 parlors or parlor with folding bed or parlor with bedroom in some other part of house must be within 5 blocks of postoffice will lease for term, desired Applicants will known business man and wife no children no housekeeping Address with lowest price P O box 788 18dec

BUSINESS CHANCES.

PARTNER BUSINESS—A YOUNG MAN WITH $200 or $300 in a good business 11 B 43 care Oregonian 17dec

FOR SALE—A GOOD-PAYING FIRE INSURance business in Tacoma Address A B M, care Oregonian 16dec

IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR BUSINESS OR an investment in real estate call on the P P & L T & T Co room 5 86 Second

$5000 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN a good established hardware business Address Bellinger & Co 156 State st Salem Or

WANTED—PERSONS WITH SMALL MEANS can find excellent opportunities for business by applying to W A ALCORN Linnton Or 24aug

FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABLISHED STAPLE and the business is one of the best towns in the Willamette Valley Address Tin Shop care

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS.

Items Here and There by "The Oregonian's" Ubiquitous Reporters.

Fire-Alarm—Hotel Register Cranks—Eye Removed—Lying the "Vage"—High Winds—A Drunken Indian—Etc.

A DRUNK ON A DRUNK.—Officer Wilmer accidentally encountered a "big Injun" on Pine street yesterday in a very funny mood. He had come down from the Cowlitz to buy holiday presents for his papooses, but somehow he made the acquaintance of a whisky bottle and was loaded to the gunwales. This accounted for his uncounted hilarity when the Muc-cooned guardian of the peace swooped down on him. At first he followed the officer without a murmur, but, as he neared the city jail, his wild blood, stirred into action by the diabolic potency of the liquor, rose to a high pitch of heat, and he became a bad "Injun" in the space of the word. He refused to go further, and called upon all the ghosts of his ancestors for help to resist his captors. Several other Indians finally came to Wilmer's assistance, and after their united efforts the drunken son of the forest and plains was placed in a cell. The latter was too drunk to give his name. The question now is, how did he get his firewater?

FIRE FOR FOOLS.—Hotel keepers are often subjected to very annoyances by all kinds of cranks who make themselves officious under the impression that they are doing something smart. Prominent among these are the register cranks, who delight in defiling the pages of the book with the names of noted men and alleged celebrities. They prescribe the name of a prominent criminal, or more particularly evasive criminal will be deceived. A short time ago the register of one of the prominent city hotels contained the name of "Jack the Ripper," and a few days ago the name of Benjamin Harrison, President U. S. A., appeared on the register of the St. Charles. What the object of these cranks can be, is difficult to conjecture, but the fact of their existence strengthens the general belief that there is an army of fools in the world whose numbers are countless.

THE STONERAKE IS PATRONIZED.—The stonepile in the City park is proving a valuable institution. It takes use of the surplus energy stored away in the muscles of the lazy fellows who infest the city under the names of vags, tramps, bummers and hobos. Squads of ten and two vagrants are taken out each day, and like a stonepile have no chance to complain of lonesomeness. The coarsest rock is used in macadamizing the walk through the park. A stretch of about 400 feet already improved, and the work will be resumed until spring, whenever the weather permits. At present the city superintendent of streets is using some of the rock in filling up the gullies around town.

A COLLECTION OF FINE PAINTINGS.—The exhibition of paintings at Masonic hall yesterday afternoon was one of the finest ever placed before the Portland public. The collection comprises several of the masterpieces of Professors E. Tojetti and Wilkins, most of them being study pictures of life and nature. Many of them have been on exhibition at the New Orleans exposition, and the New York academy. The paintings will attract attention anywhere, and they were visited by admirers yesterday evening both by the artist and the dilettante. Fully 300 people filled the hall, and all were enthusiastic in their expressions of praise.

AN EYE REMOVED.—Dr. Clarence Nichols yesterday removed one of the eyes of the 1-year old child of Mr. F. J. Uhlman. The operation was rendered necessary on account of a cancer in the eye, a very uncommon thing. The parents of the little one, but will become more reconciled when they see the little fellow growing strong and healthy again, and reflect that there is no danger to prevent him from becoming a good and useful man and enjoying life as well as any one else.

JUDGE TUTTLE'S COURT WAS CLOSED.—Owing to the absence of Justice B. B. Tuttle, who had gone to Seattle to participate in the memorial exercises in honor of the late Dr. T. T. Minor and companions, who were drowned in the waters of Puget Sound, the doors of the South Portland justice court were yesterday closed and no business was transacted. Justice Tuttle returned to his office, and this afternoon the mill of justice in this judicial precinct will again grind as before.

PARENT PIANOS.—Mr. W. T. Shanhan, is now showing a line of those famous Hardman pianos, which have become the ruling favorite of our aristocracy. Persons who listened to the wonderful performance of Miss Blanch Hersey, on one of these instruments at the late concert of the Orpheonists, were not only enthusiastic in their praise of the pianist, but gave the Hardman superior place in the list of superior instruments now on exhibition at 108 Third street.

THE POULTRY SHOW.—J. M. Garrison, of Forest Grove, passed through the city last evening on his way to attend the first poultry show of the Walla Walla Washington, which opens at Walla Walla to-day. He has been expressly invited to attend, and takes along ten prizes of his standard and well-bred chickens to compare with those of Washington. The chickens of Washington are good fowlers, but they are not going to have it all their own way at Walla Walla.

THE PROGRESS.—The Portland Mercantile Agency, about three years ago commenced business at 195 First street, has proven to be a general success. The agency now has branch offices in many cities, which enables them to make collections more readily. Those of our business men who have not as yet given this agency a trial will find it to their advantage to do so, as this agency has an unrivaled system for making collections.

HEAVY SNOW OF SNOW.—Snow has fallen plentifully along the Cascades and Coast ranges and in the foothills about Sandy. Yesterday cold, raw wind blew from that direction all the gloomy, leaden sky and murky atmosphere foreboded snow here. However, the wind veered to the southeast, and as evening came on the air grew warmer and a gentle rain set in for a time, and Oregon was herself again.

FRACTURED A FEW WEEKS.—Lon Smith, the carpenter of Cordray's theater, who broke a leg in a friendly wrestling bout several weeks since, is doing well. A plaster paris application has taken the place of the splints, and the fracture is uniting as rapidly as can be expected. It will be several weeks yet before he will be able to resume his duties at the theater.

OUR NEW BOOK TOWN.—Mr. J. B. Edwards, of the Fairhaven (Washington) *Plaindealer*, is in town, making arrangements which will enable him to begin the publication of a morning daily. He speaks in glowing terms of the present and future of his town, and the investments there of Gov. Alger, Nelson Bennett, Mayor Defrahnmit, Whitcher and others.

A SERIOUS FRACTURE.—The man who broke his left leg by getting off an East Portland train, seems to have a serious fracture to contend with. He is seventy-two years old, and may not be able to walk again. He is from the east and has been living near Montesano. His name is J. E. Gilling. He is at the Portland hospital, and is receiving skilled treatment.

COUNCIL MEETING.—There will be a meeting of the council Wednesday evening. It is expected that the committee appointed to look for a suitable site for the proposed city hall will make a report of their doings. Mayor Delashmutt is absent on the shores of Coeur d'Alene, but is expected to arrive in time to preside at the meeting.

THE FIRST STONE UP.—A large force of men are at work on the new Portland hospital in East Portland, and the building is going up rapidly. The contractors find no difficulty in procuring material, as there is plenty of brick and no delays are encountered. The first story is already up and the work is well under way.

YESTERDAY, 8 JAN.—As predicted, the announcement that Sellings & Co. were going to have a rib-roasting on an immense number of ladies drew a crowd yesterday. The sale lasts three days, and it is promised that the assortment will embrace many more pieces of that 35c silk satin ribbon.

HIGH WIND.—The Lurline was shattered some by the high winds yesterday near Rooster Rock. A portion of her roof and pilot-house were blown off, and she accordingly lays to for safety. No one was hurt, no serious damage done to cargo or the boat. She will come on down this morning.

RIVERSIDE ORANGES are in market. The first consignment of Riverside Washington navel oranges for this season, was received yesterday by Levy & Alpert, wholesale fruit dealers. They were of the Golden Seedless pack, large, bright colored and luscious fruit, and sold off rapidly.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—Ladies' and gents' kid gloves, plush toilet sets, glove boxes, etc., ladies' and gents' silk and linen hemstitched and embroidered handkerchiefs, ladies fine underwear, ladies' shopping purses. Ribbon sale all week. Holiday slippers. E. Meyer & Co.

THOSE in search of nice holiday presents will find a large assortment of library, piano and parlor lamps, rich cut glassware, plated ware, fine French china dinner and tea sets, carving sets, etc., at Charles Hegele & Co.'s, corner Front and Yamhill streets.

MONTHLY MEETING.—The regular monthly meeting of the North Pacific Board will be held this afternoon at 2:30 in the First Presbyterian church, corner Tenth and Alder streets. The executive committee are requested to meet at 2 o'clock.

THE JEWELERS' CONCERT.—The "Jingler" Concert company, to be here on December 27 and 28, is composed of the best talent formerly with the Philharmonic students' "Shakespeare's Ideals," and Gilmore's companies. Everybody should hear them.

MATINEE MATINEE.—Owing to the many requests the "Seaweed and Fly" Company will give a grand matinee on Friday afternoon at 2:30. This will give all an opportunity to attend. The company leaves for San Francisco Saturday.

DON'T FAIL TO ATTEND A. B. Steinbach & Co.'s special sale of bargains in clothing, furnishing goods and hats, good honest goods at low prices.

ONE THOUSAND BEAUTIFUL chrysanthemums at Burkhart Bros.', Twenty-second and G.

THE UNION PACIFIC BRAND.—The Union Pacific office at the corner of First and Oak streets has received the brand of the Union Pacific in the shape of a handsome United States shield, painted in red, white and blue on the window, with the legend "Union Pacific. The Overland Route." This shield is a sort of trademark used by the Union Pacific on its posters and other paper, and forms a very attractive and catching sign.

THE LADIES' AID SOCIETY will give a sociable in the new Grace church on Wednesday evening, December 18. Revs. Caswell and Izer are expected to be present and deliver short addresses. A fine programme will also be rendered. Admission free. Supper, 15 cents.

STILL A FUGITIVE.—Morand, the ex-soldier who stabbed J. F. Wilson, an innocent man, to death, at Vancouver several weeks ago, is yet at large. The Vancouver officers having been unable to trace his footsteps.

ALASKA STEAMER.—The steamer George W. Elder will sail from Tacoma at 4 o'clock A.M. December 24 for Alaska ports. As she did not call at Portland on this trip, freight will be sent to Tacoma by rail.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT.—Judge Deady will announce a decision in this court this morning in the case of the steamer Wasco vs. the libel of intervention of B. C. Coe and E. F. Coe.

INSPECTIONS.—Sunday's and yesterday's inspections of river boats resulted in the renewal of licenses of the following: O. & C. ferry, Latonia, Lurline, Hong and Kellogg.

FRANK V. DRAKE has removed his law office to the new "Washington block," at the corner of Washington and Fourth streets.

A PAIR of diamond screw earrings originally cost $57 50; only $20 at Uncle Myers's, 165 First street.

F. I. LITHERLAND, of Ellison & Litherland, left for Seattle last night on business.

A. B. STEINBACH & Co. Special bargain sale of clothing commences to-day.

HANDSOME SMOKING jackets and gowns, at A. B. Steinbach & Co.'s.

ST. CHARLES RESTAURANT, meals 25 cents.

PASSENGER LISTS.

PORTLAND.

Northern Pacific—Passed Ellston December 15—R. Kelly, F. E. King, J. L. Kinney, W. L. G. Kanouver, F. S. Timberlake, J. J. Galvin and wife, J. R. McDonell, E. S. Seymore, W. Nettleton, G. W. Cocks and children, Mr. Tevedell, Wm. Right and wife, Miss Emma Bell, Mrs. M. Ketchum, Miss A. Ketchum, Miss Nettie Whigan, Chas. Swartz, 6 Gebres and wife, Chas. Naher and 113 second-class. Oregon & California—Passed Medford, December 16—J. W. Hayward, Mr. Potter, George Hancock, C. E. Loomis, Miss Hyde, M. D. Bratt, W. B. Crosby, D. C. Johnson, N. Roos, L. Kein, E. D. Whitney, W. S. Johns, G. E. Watson, J. D. Ralph, S. Wilson, V. F. Tarr, Mrs. Terry, M. S. Goodwin, F. Simpson, Miss Martin, and thirty-five second class.

STEAMER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Following is the passenger list of the steamer Columbia, sailing to-day for Portland: J. R. Mosgrove, J. M. Thampserson, Mrs. G. Thampserson, Miss C. Thampserson, H. J. Beaner, W. H. Dickerson, Miss Phillips, E. Griffin, F. Smith, R. Cunningham, S. Redlick, Mrs. Ripley, Miss Warner, Miss C. Keane.

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS

To Be Given Away in Presents With Our Celebrated Teas, Coffees and Spices.

It is an acknowledged fact, for strength, richness of flavor and purity our Teas and Coffees take the lead, and our prices are the lowest. Special for the Holidays.—We will give to every customer of $10 lots of Tea an extra double present or extra double checks.

We have just opened an immense new stock of Fine China Tea, Dinner and Chamber Sets, Fancy China Cups and Saucers, Vases, Hand-Painted Fruit Plates, Crockery, Glass, Tinware and a host of new novelties. In fact, our shelves are loaded down with a stock of handsome and useful goods to be given away with our Teas, Coffees and Spices. So, ladies, visit our store and bring your friends with you, whether you wish to buy or not. You will be more than pleased and surprised at the immense stock, large assortment and great variety of pretty things, as well as useful articles, we give our customers. Great Eastern Tea Co., 129 First street and 68 Washington street, largest Tea and Coffee Dealers on the coast and leaders of Low Prices.

CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S EXCURSION RATE.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Company place in effect to be used only on December 24, December 25, December 31 and January 1 an excursion rate of one and one-fifth fare for the round trip between all local points west of Spokane Falls, inclusive, restricting destination of ticket to a distance of 200 miles or less from point at which ticket is sold.

The object of this rate is to accommodate the many people who would perhaps like to take a short trip during the holidays, but see no special reason for so doing unless some inducement is offered in the way of railroad fare.

Tickets will be sold only on dates above stated, and will be limited to January 3 for the return trip.

BRIEF MENTION.

S. Tomlinson has a lot of fine horses for sale at Magoon Bros., corner Third and Madison.

FOR SALE—A first-class new Weber piano; natural rosewood; grand upright; would make an elegant Christmas present. Address Piano, Oregonian.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY.

Bankrupt stock of merchandise, etc., by Gilman & Co., at 10 o'clock A. M.

NOTICE.

Suits or pants ordered at Gerdan Bros.' and not called for within three (3) months, will be sold from now on, for one week, for cost of material.

Holiday Excursion via Union Pacific Railway.

For the Christmas and New Year's holiday season of 1889-90, the Union Pacific railway will sell excursion tickets from all railstations on its lines west of Huntington to any other railstation on its lines within a radius of 200 miles, at the low rate of *one and one-fifth fare for the round trip*.

Tickets will be sold December 24, 25, 31, 1889, and January 1, 1890; good going on date of sale, and good returning until January 3, 1890, inclusive. This will afford every one an opportunity to visit their friends and enjoy the occasion.

For tickets, rates, time of trains, etc., apply to George S. Taylor, city ticket agent, corner First and Oak street.

MOST IMPORTANT.

The contract for decorating and frescoing the office of the Gilman House has been awarded to Mr. Henry Berger, the popular wall paper dealer of 49 Ash street, and this morning Mr. Chas. Hawks, the talented decorator, is adorning the ceiling with artistic work.

A PARADISE.

Lenox, Mass., is described as being a "modern paradise." The charming scenery, the lovely, undulating country—everything seems to conspire to enhance the loveliness. People get sick and die there, however. John Scully of Lenox writes us that: "It is impossible to get along without Dr. Tutt's Liver Pills." That's true of every section, however charming. Every one needs these pills.

FAMILIES DESIRING

The rarest selection of dried fruit will always find them at the largest store at F. Dresser & Co., 281, 283, 285 Third street corner Jefferson.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

Tourist sleeping cars daily between Portland and Chicago. Twenty-five miles the shortest route and seven hours and thirty-six minutes in advance of competing lines. Call at 121 First street, corner Washington.

"The Limited Fast Mail"

Leaves Portland daily at 7 A. M. via the Union Pacific railway, with through sleepers and dining car. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours. Call at Union Ticket office, 31 First street for tickets and berths. George S. Taylor, city ticket agent.

Take the Union Pacific railway for the East, thirty-five hours quicker than any other transcontinental line. Elegant new dining cars, Pullman palace sleepers, free family sleeping cars run through to Denver, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Kansas City, St. Louis and Chicago; G. S. Taylor, city ticket agent, 31 First street, corner Oak.

THE CALIGRAPH TYPEWRITER—Stands ahead. Machines sold on installments; rented and repaired. Typewriter supplies of all kinds. Send for catalogues. Wiley B. Allen & Co., 211 First street, Portland, Or.

G. Heitkemper, of 151 Third street, has the largest and best selected stock of diamonds, watches and silverware in the city, and can afford to sell them at low figures.

"James, I will meet you at Gerdan Bros.' store, 167 First street, and buy you a suit of clothes for the holidays, from their uncalled-for suits, as they are selling $60 for $25."

The new jewelry store at 151 Third street, is the place to get nice attractive goods at low figures. G. Heitkemper, Proprietor.

Always dress in the best of style, but never do it at the expense of the inner man. Get all of your meals at the New York.

WILL YOU SUFFER WITH Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint? Shiloh's Cure is guaranteed to cure you. Blumauer & Co. Druggists.

Xmas *London Graphic, Holly Leaves, Figaro* and *Paris Illustre*, at Dekum's, 49 Washington street.

Consumption avoided by checking colds with Kidd's Cough Syrup; at all druggists.

U. S. SIGNAL SERVICE WEATHER REPORT.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 16, 1889.

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Temperature.	Direction of Wind.	Velocity of Wind.	Rain-fall in Inches.	State of Weather.
Portland	29.82	38	SE	6	.00	Cloudy
Olympia	30.04	30	E	4	.00	Cloudy
Roseburg	29.80	32	N	4	.00	Cloudy
Red Bluff	30.10	44	S	6	.00	Cloudy
Sacramento	30.10	42	SE	4	.00	Cloudy
Eureka	29.84	46	SE	6	.00	Fog
Spokane	30.10	26	SE	6	.00	Clear
Walla Walla	30.10	32	E	4	.00	Cloudy
Fort Canby	29.62	44	SE	6	.08	Rain

Local Report.

Pacific Coast Time	Bar.	Ther.	Relative Hum.	Direction of Wind	Velocity of Wind	Rain	Weather
5 A. M.	30.13	32	95	E	6	.00	Cloudy
5 P. M.	29.72	34	94	SE	6	.00	Cloudy

Maximum temperature, 37; minimum temperature, 30; height of river, 1.6; change, —0.6.

	Normal.	Mean.	Departure from Normal.	Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1, 1889.
Temperature	39	34	—4	—32
Precipitation	1.27	.00	.27	—18.61

Total precipitation from July 1, 1889 to date, 13.67; average precipitation from July 1, 1889, to date, 18.33; deficiency in precipitation from July 1, 1889, 4.67 inches.

TO-DAY'S WEATHER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Forecast till 8 P. M., Tuesday: For Oregon and Washington: Rain, preceded by fair weather in the eastern portions; southerly winds, brisk to high on the coast, warmer; cautionary signals are ordered on the coast from Eureka north.

Don't be a nuisance! Cure that cough with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

Follow the crowd to G. Heitkemper's jewelry store.

USE
FAIRBANK'S
GOLD DUST
FOR EASY WASHING.
Ask your grocer for free sample.

HOLIDAY
—
My stock of Holiday Goods is now complete. An inspection is cordially solicited by my old patrons and friends and the general public.

Large direct importation of diamonds and precious stones—some of them rare gems. All goods marked in plain figures.

Country trade solicited.

Importer, Manufacturer and Dealer in Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Optical Goods, Etc.

N. W. Cor. First and Morrison Sts., Portland, Ore.

THE
RELIABLE JEWELER,
63 First st., bet. Oak and Pine.
Watches, Diamonds, Jewelry, etc.
POSITIVELY
—No Goods Misrepresented.—
BECK, THE JEWELER,
Front and Morrison,
Opposite Esmond and St. Charles Hotels.
Headquarters for All American Watches.

MONEY LOANED ON PIANOS WITHOUT removal. UNCLE MYERS, 165 First St.

Lewis & Dryden
Shipping and Commission Merchants, Bank of British Columbia Building, Upstairs.

Sole Agents for Oregon, Washington, Idaho and Montana: Royal Baking Powder Co., Kingsford's Oswego Starch, Babbitt's Soaps, Saleratus, Lye and Potash, Kinney Bros.' Cigarettes, Lea & Perrin's Worcestershire Sauce, Shrewsbury Catsup, New York Condensed Milk Co., Earle and Crowe Brands, Burnett's Extracts, Cunningham & De Fourier's English Canned Meats. Walter Baker & Co.'s Chocolate.

CAREY'S PATENT
RUBBER HOSE
ROT AND MILDEW PROOF
BEST IN THE WORLD.
Folding Hose Reels, California Lawn Sprinklers.
W. F. BOWERS & CO.
91 and 93 Front St., Portland, Or.

Moore
CRAYON ARTIST AND PHOTOGRAPHER,
SUCCESSOR TO
Abell & Son,
20 Washington St., Portland, Or.
Duplicate Copies of Abell and Negatives supplied at Greatly REDUCED RATES.

COME
—TO THE—
POPULAR
Leading House.
If you want to see the Greatest Variety of newest fabrics in Men's and Young Men's
FINE SUITS
No "Bankrupt" Stocks of "Cheap-Made Trash" and "Shoddy." The largest assortment of Latest Novelties in
Elegant Overcoats, Stylish Ulsters and Cape Coats.
No "Refuse" of "Moss-Back Ulsters" trimmed by the bushelman to keep him busy. The most Elegant Designs of Nobby Goods in
Children's Wearables
Born for this season's patronage. No "accumulations" of years back. The Most Exquisite Stock of Fads and Fancies in
FURNISHING GOODS
See our Neckwear Display. The Best Selected Stock of Leading Styles in
Silk and Soft Hats
25 per cent less than Exclusive Hatters. We carry in our elegant Salesrooms more new, elegant and stylish Clothing than can be found elsewhere in the city, and we sell at BOTTOM PRICES!
ROBERTS, THE TAILOR,
The Leading Clothier, Hatter, and Merchant Tailor of the Northwest.
161 and 163 First Street, corner Morrison.

SOLID TALK.
In arranging for Christmas, articles of intrinsic merit should not be overlooked. Since so many new residences have been built in Portland during the present year, we think the following items will interest many of our customers:
Scotch Velour Table Covers, in all the newest colorings, beautifully embroidered and finished, ornamental enough to grace the finest mansion, yet so durable as to be almost indestructible. TABLE COVERS
Renaissance and Applique Curtains in choice designs, such as would bring joy to the ambitious housekeeper, Chenille, Turcoman and Velour Portieres, rich and attractive, both in colors and qualities. PORTIERES AND CURTAINS
The famed Mount Hood Blankets, soft as a fleece and with beautiful borders. The anticipation of a pair makes one feel warmer. BLANKETS
Eider Down Quilts, light, puffy and warm, every one guaranteed. With these for bed coverings one will not dream of being under a hay stack, or be tired out with the weight of heavy but cold comforts. DOWN QUILTS
Come and investigate.
OLDS & KING,
First and Taylor Sts.
Portland, Oregon.

LE LEE & CO.,
Manufacturers of Ladies' and Children's Underwear and Gents' Furnishing Goods, are now selling a nice lot of Winter Goods and Muslin Underwear at reasonable prices.
Suits and Underwear made to order.
LE LEE & CO.,
66 Washington st.

FRED W. PREHN, DENTIST.
Room 54 Union block, Stark street entrance. Vitalized Air and Chloroform for extraction. Teeth with and without plates. Fine Gold Plate and Filling a specialty.
DR. RUSS, DENTIST.
Corner First and Yamhill. Best set of teeth for $10. Teeth filled and extracted without pain. Teeth without plates and gold crowns. 9dlm
CHAS. T. PREHN-DENTIST.
Room 7, Union Block, First street entrance. Teeth from $5 to $12. Vitalized air, chloroform and cocaine for painless extracting. Filling at Eastern prices.
WE DYE TO LIVE—PORTLAND STEAM Dye Works. WEISGARBER & CO., proprietors, 209 Third st. All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Cleaning, repairing and dyeing gents' clothing a specialty. AND LIVE TO DYE. 12jm
DR. SWAIN, DENTIST.
Teeth, $5 to $12, warranted. Painless extracting and best work. Eight years' experience in Europe. No. 195 First st., G. A. R. building. 1sdm
TOOTHACHE
Stopped instantly with Sojourner's Panacea. It does not burn like acids. 50c at all druggists.
SNELL, HOLMES & WOODARD, Wholesale Druggists, Agents.
DR. C. A. MACRUM, HOMŒOPATH, Office Multnomah Block, Fifth and Morrison. and surgeon.
C. E. Geiger, M. D., *Homœopathist and Surgeon*, corner Third and Morrison. Telephone 531.
Dr. E. C. Brown, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, No. 169 First St.
DR. B. E. MILLER Diseases of women Cor. First and Main
THE FINEST GLASS OF BEER IN THE City, 5c, to Frank Keller, First and Pine sts.

THE FARMERS' AND MECHANICS' STORE.
ONE PRICE TO ALL
POSTPONED SALE
BOOKS.
At 30c each—
Any of the Caxton edition, cloth, 180 volumes in the collection.
At 65c each—
Red Line Edition of the Poets, gilt edges, usual price $1.25
At $1.25 each.
Red Line Edition of the Poets, padded seal binding, usual price $2.50.
10c each—
Picture Primers, illuminated board covers.
19c each.
1000 Juvenile Books, handsomely bound.
Compare "Our Price" with "List Price" in list of books mentioned below. We offer many of them at less than cost of binding.
OUR PRICE LIST

	List Price.	Our Price.
George Eliott's Complete Works— 6 vols., half calf	$18 00	$ 6 00
Guizot's History of France— 8 vols., 12 mo., half calf	24 00	6 00
Rollin's Ancient History— 4 vols., 8 vo., half calf	12 00	6 00
Gibbon's Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire— 5 vols., 12 mo., half calf	15 00	7 00
Rawlinson's Seven Great Monarchies— 3 vols., cloth	6 00	3 50
3 vols., half calf	9 00	4 50
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico— 2 vols., half calf	6 00	3 00
Prescott's Ferdinand and Isabella— 2 vols., cloth	3 00	1 75
Rawlinson's Ancient Egypt— 2 vols., cloth	4 00	1 75
Emerson's Essays— 2 vols., cloth	2 00	1 25
Green's History of the English People— 4 vols., cloth	6 00	3 00
McCarthy's History of Our Own Times— 2 vols., cloth	3 00	1 75
Macaulay's Essays and Poems— 3 vols., 12 mo., cloth	3 75	1 75
Macaulay's History of England— 5 vols., cloth	5 00	2 50
5 vols., half calf	15 00	6 50
Herndon's Lincoln— 3 vols., cloth	4 50	3 00
Cooper's Sea Tales— 5 vols., cloth	5 00	2 75
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales— 5 vols., cloth	5 00	2 75
Carlyle's Essays— 4 vols., cloth	6 00	3 00
Carlyle's Complete Works— 22 vols., cloth	33 00	20 00
11 vols., half calf	33 00	15 00
Wm. Gilmore Simms' Complete Works— 17 vols., cloth	20 00	10 00
Walter Scott's Waverly Novels— 24 vols., cloth	30 00	10 00
12 vols., half calf	36 00	14 00
Thackeray's Works— 10 vols., half calf	30 00	10 00
Bulwer's Works— 13 vols., half calf	39 00	15 00
Ruskin's Works— 12 vols., cloth	24 00	11 50
Dickens Complete Works— 15 vols., cloth	18 75	7 00
15 vols., half calf	45 00	17 50
Works Illustrated by Gustave Dore— Gallery of Bible Illustrations	3 00	1 25
The Wandering Jew	4 00	2 00
Atala, by Chateaubriand	6 00	2 00

Book Sale for Three Days Only—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday

GREAT THREE DAY SPECIAL SALE
—OF—
Table Covers, Scarfs and Lambrequins

100 5-4 Felt Covers, embroidered corners, at	$1 62
100 4-4 Felt Covers, embroidered corners, at	1 19
75 6-4 Tapestry Covers at	1 95
75 10-4 Tapestry Covers at	2 27
75 12-4 Tapestry Covers at	2 87
200 4-4 Chenille Stand Covers at	1 60
100 Felt Scarfs, embroidered ends, at	79
100 Felt Scarfs, embroidered ends, at	53
100 Felt Lambrequins at	73

Above list only represents a small portion of our assortment. Our entire stock of Table Covers, Stand Covers, Scarfs and Lambrequins goes into this sale at "cut rates." This will be a splendid opportunity of selecting a suitable Christmas gift at a nominal cost.

PURSES.
Special Price List for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday

Our 35c Ladies' Purse will be sold for	19c
Our 45c Ladies' Purse will be sold for	29c
Our 60c Ladies' Purse will be sold for	39c
Our 75c Ladies' Purse will be sold for	49c
Our 85c Ladies' Purse will be sold for	59c
Our $1.00 Ladies' Purse will be sold for	79c
Our $1.40 Ladies' Purse will be sold for	99c
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MURDERER
Of John Wilson at Vancouver, December 3, 1889. The murderer is a man named Morande, about five feet and 6 inches in height, rather dark complexion, dark moustache. When last seen he wore a light checked suit of clothes.
R. T. COWAN,
Chairman Board of County Commissioners.

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The Oregonian.

PORTLAND TUESDAY, DEC. 17

ON FRIVOLOUS GROUNDS

The supreme court of the state has ordered that Olds be granted a new trial The order is based on the ground that "while the district attorney has a right to cross examine a witness for the defendant as to his interest in the result of the trial to enable the jury to pass upon the credibility of the witness, he must confine himself to the point at issue and not take in collateral facts incapable of presumption from the principal material facts" Translated out of the jargon employed by special pleaders to defeat the ends of justice, the above dictum in this particular case means that the court before which Olds was tried erred in allowing the district attorney to ask Tom Williams, a witness for the defendant who the persons were that contributed money for the defense of Olds

Williams, when put on the stand, testified to having had a conversation with Weber on the day of the homicide in the course of which Weber had threatened to kill Olds on sight He further testified that Weber's reputation among his associates was that of a vicious turbulent and quarrelsome man, and that Olds's character was that of a peaceable, quiet and orderly man Williams was one of the gang of gamblers who sided with Olds in the quarrel that resulted in Weber's murder The district attorney therefore wishing to show the bias of the witness toward the defendant began by asking Williams if he had not taken a great deal of interest in the case Witness acknowledged that he had and the further admission was drawn from him that he himself had contributed $600 for defense of Olds and had collected from others $900 more for the same purpose Witness was asked who contributed this last sum He said that Slater & McNamara (who kept a gambling house in Portland) had contributed $100, that Paul Tubb (a gambler) had contributed $100 and that Frenchy Grattan (another gambler) had contributed $300 Witness was then asked if the persons who contributed this money were not among those who had denounced Weber as a turbulent vicious and quarrelsome man and he answered that they were The supreme court now grants a new trial on the assumption that the court below erred in permitting the district attorney to ask the witness who they were who contributed to the fund for the defense of Olds

To set aside a verdict on grounds so frivolous is not only scandalous in itself but is in violation of the statutes of the state It is scandalous because it produces a travesty of justice and tends to bring judicial proceedings into contempt, it is unlawful because the statutes plainly say After hearing the appeal the court must give judgment without regard to the decision of the questions which were in the judgment of the court be ow or to technical errors defects or exceptions which do not affect the substantional rights of the parties" Here was a gang of gamblers contributing money for the defense of an associate who had murdered another gambler to whom this witness had given a bad character while giving his slayer a good one, and it was in every way proper in every way necessary to the ends of justice that the jury should know this in order to form an opinion as to the value of the testimony of the witness and to be able to judge as to the sources of his evidence regarding the reputation of the defendant and his victim Fuhr Grattan and others were the persons from whom Williams got his information as to the good character of the one and the bad character of the other, and these were he men who had contributed money for the defense Was it not proper that the jury for the purpose of weighing the testimony, should discover the sources of it and see the motives behind it? For the ends of justice it was entirely proper and perfectly lawful too, but the majority of the supreme court assume and wish the public to believe that it was contrary to the interests of justice that all the facts should be known

It is very unfortunate, and widely regretted that in the majority of the supreme court as that body is now constituted there is plentiful lack of confidence throughout the state Some of the particular grounds of this distrust it will be necessary to state hereafter, if re election is sought by those who are the objects of it.

BETTER HALF A LOAF

The attitude of the silver men towards the plan recommended by Secretary Windom in his annual report savors of hoggishness They are abusing the advantage of their position This advantage lies in the single fact that the United coinage of silver provided for in the Bland law has not been followed by the disturbance of financial and trade relations which it was predicted would result from the general employment of silver as a money metal in this country This fact has modified the distrust and opposition with which the Bland law was regarded by the best instructed and most conservative students of finance in the United States, and made them ready to receive with some favor a proposition, like Mr Windom's, to use silver without limit as a basis for circulation, on the sole condition that it shall be so used as not to degrade our monetary system by making seventy cents' worth of silver pass for a dollar The effect of this concession from the one side of the controversy seems to be to make the other only more stubborn in its extreme demands The silver representatives in congress, at first rather favorably disposed to Windom's plan now announce that they have heard from their constituents who will have none of this plan, and will be content with nothing less than the immediate increase of the coinage to the four million dollars maximum, and ultimate free coinage all on the basis of 412½ grains to the dollar We might question the right of the constituents of the Colorado and Nevada senators—that is of the silver miners and speculators of the region west of the Missouri river—to demand that congress shall create by law a market for their wares any more than for those of the iron miners and speculators of Pennsylvania were it not for the tacit understanding that seems to underlie the recent discussion of this subject that the United States is bound in some way to credit its own products by making use in its money any coinage of a metal yielded so abundantly by its own mountains This assumption lies at the bottom of Windom's plan and is the only justification for any proposition looking to the use of silver as a money metal so much has been conceded to the silver men that the government shall take the product of their mines and make money of it that is use it as a medium for commercial exchanges Mr Windom proposes to make honest money of silver by issuing currency certificates upon its market value The silver men demand that the government shall make dishonest money of silver by compelling the country to receive 412½ grains of it worth at the present price about 72 cents, as a legal dollar There is no sort of doubt that the opposition of the silver men to Windom's plan grows out of a hope soon to realize their greedy dream of free coinage upon the 412½ grain basis They say frankly themselves that this is their ultimate hope and that they regard the increase of the coinage to four millions per month only as a makeshift and a step to the end of free coinage They are overreaching themselves Free coinage means that the government shall take all the product of the silver mines, add 40 per cent to the value of every pound by giving each 412½ grains the purchasing power of a dollar and return it to the producers to be used as money The conscience and convictions of congress and the executive on the subject of finance have become somewhat demoralized but not to this point. Neither from this congress nor from any the whole American people can be conceived as choosing will such vicious and dishonest class legislation as this would be emanate If the silverman hold out for free coinage they will get nothing They would better accept Windom's plan and make the best of it Half a loaf is better than no bread.

WHO LIT THE TORCH?

The Bos on *Herald* in a notably interesting article argues with force and plausibility that The man who did the most to precipitate upon the country the state of affairs which led to the rebellion was not Jefferson Davis; he was Stephen A Douglas."

After the compromise measures of 1850 were passed Davis who had opposed them resigned his seat in the senate and appealed to his state to elect him governor on that issue, but was beaten by his colleague in the senate Pungman' Foote Up to this time Davis's extreme ideas were those of the minority in his state for Davis had been elected in 1847 on the strength of his gallantry as a soldier at Buena Vista and Monterey In 1851 Davis could not carry his state on the issue of his extreme pro slavery views The *Herald* points out that it was Douglas who made Davis while he ruined himself Douglas wanted to be president and he proposed the repeal of the Missouri compromise in order to make himself acceptable to the South as a candidate Douglas was, in fact utterly destitute of moral sense and spoke the exact truth when he described himself as one who did not care a pepper corn whether slavery was voted up or down"—with this qualification, that he would vote it up or down to help himself A more arrant, unpatriotic selfish political scoundrel than Douglas never lived in this country Douglas upset the Missouri compromise when even President Pierce would have been glad to let the compromise of 1850 stand as final, because he (Douglas) expected to get the support of the South for the presidency Douglas would have succeeded had he not underrated the moral sense of his own state of Illinois, where his proposition to repeal the Missouri compromise excited the strongest indignation among many adherents' to his own party In order to secure his re election to the senate from Illinois Douglas was compelled to take the back track and oppose the South in its further policy regarding slavery This step saved him temporarily in Illinois, but it lost him the South finally and forever, for the south even as I never forgave Van Buren for wavering on the Texas question, never forgave Douglas for his shuffling Douglas at last saw clearly that the South would never support him for the presidential nomination, and in revenge he deliberately refused to withdraw as a candidate split the democracy and thus assured the election of Lincoln The result; as the *Herald* truly says was that Douglas ruined himself and not only made Lincoln but made Davis too

After Davis's defeat by the Union candidate for governor in 1851 Pierce restored him to public life by making him secretary of war Douglas who was at best nothing but a gifted demagogue by forcing the repeal of the Missouri compromise killed the whig party at the South and drove the moderate union democrats over to the Calhoun-Davis extremists Douglas made a sectional democratic party that absorbed the whole South and of such a party Davis, Douglas's old time rival for the leadership of the democracy in congress naturally became the leader and the result was a premature abrupt precipitation of secession, rebellion and war which, had it not been for Douglas's incendiary action in repealing the Missouri compromise might have been put off for many years.

Douglas receives his deserts from history His devotion to the Union in 1861 when by his selfish ambition he had done so much to break up was nothing but Hobson's choice' He was a ruined political gambler, he had no friends at the South and had made his party a helpless minority at the North But in event of victory for the Union he would be morally certain, through the fusion and recasting of parties by the fervent heat of war to draw a prize He was too able and aggressive a man to have turned 'copperhead" and he was by nature too aggressive and vindictive to spare the South He would have been as zealous and merciless a Unionist as Butler, while the war lasted and after the war he would have stolen the thunder of the republicans and sought the democratic nomination on his war record, thus forcing Seymour and all the copperhead democracy to the wall But the man had no moral honor or patriotism in politics he was a worse man than Davis who was always loyal to his section while Douglas ruthlessly betrayed the interests of the North by his repeal of the Missouri compromise and then cheated the South He miscalculated the moral sense of the North and was ruined in consequence for he was ground to powder between the upper millstone of the republican party and the nether millstone of the Southern democracy He cared nothing for the North, nothing for the South nothing for the Union, and only became a unionist as Andy Johnson did, to take his revenge Fortunately for the country he died early, in the conflict. He died a victim something to his bitter political disappointment, but chiefly to his reckless intemperate habits of living which left him unfitted in mind and body to resist mental trial or physical disease Take him all in all Douglas was the worst because the ablest demagogue that was ever spawned by the democratic party since Jefferson and Burr

TO SIMPLIFY A CREED

The committee of the New York Presbytery appointed to report on a revision of the Westminster confession presented the results of its deliberations to the Presbytery a few days ago Two radical changes in the confession of faith are proposed, and these will be considered on the third Monday in January and every day thereafter until the subject is disposed of These changes provide for the abrogation of that part of the creed which declares a belief in the infinite damnation of the heathen, and of that which adds to the great army of the lost persons dying in infancy who have not been baptized

To those not bound by those iron creeds these propositions appear so monstrous that it seems incredible that any person of humanity and enlightenment should be found to defend them yet a spirited discussion is expected over the proposed changes Objections will be based chiefly upon the apprehension with which the elders regard any attempt to remodel the confession of faith as tending to endanger the integrity of the system of doctrine which it formulates and upholds and to which they proclaim themselves bound by many historic and personal ties It is only as the committee explains in answer to popular and urgent demand that these changes in the creed are suggested

That this committee of which Rev Dr Hastings of the Union Theological seminary, is chairman does not expect that the general demand for a revision of the creed will be satisfied by the striking out of these two articles most obnoxious to just ce and abhorrent to humanity is made evident by a supplemental recommendation submitted with the report which is as follows

Furthermore, as germane to the object which the assembly had in mind in referring these questions to the presbyteries your committee recommends that this presbytery overture the general assembly to invite the co-operation of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches of America of Great Britain and Ireland to form late a short and simple creed couched as far as may be in Scripture language, and containing all the essentials and necessary articles of the Western confession which creed shall be submitted for approval and adoption as the common creed of the Presbyterians and of the Reform churches of the world

Such a suggestion a few years ago from such a source would have been impossible Though couched in the language of apology and preceded by many assurances of fealty to the old creed with its iron decrees and merciless exactions there is in this a plain surrender of necessity made urgently by the progressive spirit of modern Christianity which old creeds cannot much longer defy Dr Hasting further says

We believe that there is a demand for such a creed not as a substitute for our confession but only to summarize and supplement it for the work of the church We would and we must retain our standard which we have as our faithful inheritance and as the safeguard of our ministry and our institutions But a brief comprehensive creed at once interpreting and representing those standards would be welcomed by our churches is most beautiful and beneficent for the exposition of which the men call these years by the system of doctrine taught in the holy Scriptures We would not a new doctrine but only a statement of the old truths made in the light and in the spirit of our present activities of our high privilege and large obligations

Truly if the earnest Christians have not meant all these years to teach the doctrines that these articles which it is now proposed to change plainly declare to be a part of the living belief it is time for the authorities of the church to come out and say so plainly The safeguard of the ministry and institutions of the church is in disclaiming a belief in tenets of theology which it is impossible for enlightened human judgment to endorse

SUICIDE

Franklin B Gowen ex president of the Reading railroad and the heroic exterminator of the Molly Maguires" of Pennsylvania committed suicide last week The cause assigned was over work Gowen was an Irishman a man of great ability, active life and dauntless courage He had suffered some losses in business but was still a rich man worth from $30 000 to $400 000 Was he insane? It is difficult to answer this question The history of suicides presents a long array of eminent victims The suicides of antiquity are not considered for men were educated in those days to embrace suicide when all was lost. We do not find many conspicuous instances of suicide in the middle ages Out door activity and an intensely practical life was the rule with men of sensibility outside of convent walls and suicide was not common until the 18th century, when men of sedentary lives began to multiply The 19th century is conspicuous for suicides compared with the 18th and the most studious nation in the world Germany, furnishes the largest list of suicides Next to Germany France the most dissolute and volatile nation furnishes the largest list of suicides among civilized peoples The English are not prone to suicide Their love of out door sports keeps them free from dyspepsia and disorders of the liver and their native courage and endurance prompts them to cling to life even when life is but one long ceaseless round of pain Three eminent Englishmen committed suicide, Lord Clive the founder of England's Indian empire, Sir Samuel Romilly a great jurist and philanthropist, and Lord Castlereagh a famous statesman, England's representative in the congress of Vienna after the fall of Napoleon Clive was a hypochondriac from youth and used opium in his last years, Romilly was despondent over the death of his wife and, bitterly repented his act with his dying breath The self destruction of Castlereagh was never clearly explained Napoleon attempted suicide Frederick the Great prepared for it by carrying poison in his clothes during his dreadful fight for his crown No eminent American has ever committed suicide, although suicide is more common in America than in England owing, doubtless to the intensity of our struggle for wealth and fame In sane men are frequently suicides, but it can hardly be said that all suicides are insane. The paralysis of the instinct of self preservation may result from severe mental and bodily suffering and the deliberation and seeming sanity of the suicide s preparation for death the calmness of his last words would often seem to forbid the theory of insanity The hopeless consumptive, the victim of cancer not seldom commits suicide to secure that sudden stop to suffering that wa call humanity when extended to a wretched brute Suicide is rare in China and among savage tribes probably because they are so occupied with purely material matters that they have no time for spiritual agony or severe mental strain or a costly round of vanquisy ces

THE INDIAN SERVICE

There is an effort in and out of the senate to prevent the confirmation of General Morgan, of Rhode Island who since July last has been commissioner of Indian affairs Senators from several states who have been in the habit of distributing among their personal supporters the little places about the Indian reservations are taking the lead in this effort and they are seconded to some extent by sectaries who cannot get out of the commissioner the recognition' to which they deem their religious denominations entitled

In selection of persons to manage the Indians and superintend their education regard ought to be had for qualifications necessary in the special work that is to be performed The political dependents of a senator or other party boss are the very last persons who should be entrusted with such duties The object of the service is the benefit of the Indians not the reward of a lot of cheap 'hustlers in political primaries caucuses and conventions

Mr Herbert Welsh of Philadelphia corresponding secretary of the Indian Rights Association has published an article in which General Morgan's administration of the Indian bureau is very highly commended The commissioner has insisted on selection of persons for given places with special regard for their fitness and in this he has angered certain senators like Plumb of Kansas, who have even insisted that the school teachers and minor officials should be appointed at their dictation In fact no class of persons could be so unfit for such places as the understrappers of these political bosses and jobber in spoils Our dispatches have intimated that the senators from Oregon are not taking part in this assault on General Morgan and we think the people of our state are glad to note the fact

The verdict of the Cromar jury by which all the convicted murderers escape the extreme penalty of their crime would have been severe disappointment to the public had it been rendered soon after the jury went out Friday night But it is so much more satisfactory than the disagreement the three days delay has led the public to expect that it brings a decided sense of relief and meets a sincere qualified approval As to Briggs the state has not make out a case against him and his acquittal was expected As to Burke and Coughlin if they are guilty of anything they are guilty of cold blooded premeditated murder the penalty for which under the statutes of Illinois is death Abstractly if they are not worthy of death they deserve acquittal But we have learned not to expect abstract justice from juries and ought probably to be thankful that the jury agreed to inflict any punishment at all As to O Sullivan the judgment of the jury as to the degree of his complicity in the crime is approved by nearly all the evidence As to the main accused Little Knight it may be remarked that the quality of mercy is not strained The verdict of imprisonment for life against the principal is one of those queer compromises which are the perennial fruit of our antiquated and absurd jury system Eleven jurors think a man guilty and deserving of death One thinks him innocent and deserving of freedom They compromise upon an agreement that he is guilty enough to be convicted but not guilty enough to be punished according to law wherein criminals chuckle and the judiciary grieve It turns out that it was the Evanston man Culver who hung the jury as was reported yesterday Culver is apparently a very decent citizen and quite superior to any suspicion of jury fixing He is only a bighearted crank the sort of animal that an inscrutable providence for purposes past finding out so often permits to stray into jury boxes

The deadlock in the Montana legislature is no nearer a settlement than before unless the republican members of the house are to deficient in common sense as to fall into a very transparent snare under the fear of legal proceedings to compel them Eight democratic members of the senate came into the republican body and were sworn in making the quorum necessary for the transaction of business This completes the organization of the senate and still leaves it in republican hands As an offset to this enforced surrender on one side the democrats of Governor Toole s house have sent to the republican members except those from Silver Bow county an invitation to join with them in completing the organization and making ready for the transaction of legislative business This invitation has no legal force as Governor Toole s house has no legal existence If the republicans were to accept it they would simply give the house a legal status and enable it to organize with out the Silver Bow members that is with a democratic majority, both in the house and in joint convention This would be to give the democrats two senators for the privilege of organizing the legislature and proceeding to business Thus the republicans are not likely to do unless their case is a good deal weaker than their leaders and organs have led the country to believe

The report that the English monarchy is menaced by the discovery of outrageous scandals with which the name of Prince Albert Victor of Wales is connected is probably a sensational one The institution known as British royalty has survived so many scandalous disclosures that it is not likely that it will succumb to such a cause It may indeed be found convenient to assume a virtue in this direction sufficiently to set aside the right of succession in the case of his royal highness, Prince 'Collars and Cuffs" since it is an open secret that his royal grandmother is eager for a pretext to sanction such action, the effete and dissolute prince being no favorite of hers—but his brother George is an amiable prince, only about a year his junior and the doughty, phlegmatic Victoria and the stolid Prince of Wales will doubtless both live for years yet to tax he loyalty, (not to mention the revenues) of the British people Still, Brazil has shown how easy it is to set a republic on its feet and there is no doubt but some apprehension is felt in royal and aristocratic circles in England in view of possibilities that loss of confidence in representative members of the royal family suggests if it does not present

The discussion at Washington over 'low necked' dresses is very thrilling to the female world but it only serves to confirm the old remark that with fashionable women there is no absolute fixed standard of modest immodest dress A woman of this sort may have very vague ideas about what stands for indecency but she always knows what stands for impropriety Not to wear a low necked dress would be a fashionable impropriety and that point once decided the question of indecency or immodesty is never considered A fashionable woman would not appear before her children at breakfast or dinner in the garb of society but if society ordered it she would go to a public reception in the costume of a ballet dancer The 'low necked dress" is born of the same vanity that persuades every dude at the sea shore to select a bathing dress that permits the largest exposure of his nudity that the spectators will endure

The movement to legislate out of office Lieutenant Governor Laughton of the state of Washington fails to the ground as it ought The time to object to Governor Laughton was, first at the Walla Walla convention, and second at the November election Having been nominated and elected he has a moral if not a statutory right to serve out his term So far he has not forfeited this right by any impropriety or misconduct On the other hand his conduct in office discored as the imputations cast on his capacity during the campaign If the people who are persecuting him do not have a care they will make him a martyr and insure his re election We take it this is not now generally desired but it would be the most natural result possible of a continuation of the policy of personal attack begun and carried on by some members of the senate

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING ABOUT

Emile Zola is anxious to visit this country He has not the usual French prejudice against other lands and is said to have read a good deal of American literature

Senator Reagan of Texas, who served as postmaster general in the cabinet of the late president of the Southern Confederacy is over 70 years of age but a man who carries his years remarkably well He walks to and from the capitol in pleasant weather, and his step is firm and elastic

Count Herbert Bismarck during his sojourn in the Orient learned a new proverb which he repeated in a recent speech 'There are three things with which no man should play The fire because it can burn him the viper because it can sting him, the woman because she —can love him'

Mme Janauschek who is fond of German cookery has invented a new and remarkable dish It has been the habit with lovers of sauer kraut to pour a bottle of Rhine wine over the pickled cabbage Janauschek with the inspiration of genius has substituted champagne for the Rhine wine with great success

Senator David Turpie of Indiana is in appearance a typical Hoosier Disdaining fine apparel the senator wears an old fashioned, roomy cut and a big broad brimmed stiff hat which sits well back upon his head His vest is partially unbuttoned and he keeps up a constant chewing on a comfortable cud of tobacco

It certainly cannot be Mary Anderson's health now that is keeping her off the stage She tramped along the chalk cliffs at Dover last week looking as hearty and healthy as ever she did in her life and she crossed the channel to Paris in a rough sea without the faintest symptom of mal de mer To an inquirer she said that her stepfather's illness occupied her attention for the moment

The Rev J Q A Henry of Denver says that ninety five out of every hundred people that are published are good and true to the loftiest instincts of the race The good ones are very good but the bad ones are very bad They are every man's friend They bring comfort and information that cannot be derived from any other source and they are growing better and better every year

Victor Hugo once asked Dom Pedro what countries in Europe struck him as being the happiest Switzerland France and Scotland And what reason do you assign for this? The fact that Switzerland is an old republic that France has accomplished a republican evolution, and that Scotland has a republican form of church government The climate has given a minor strength to Scotland which is unique and her climate has imposed hardy habits on the Scotch people

Mr Justice Miller of the supreme court of the United States is a man of the simplest taste and most unostentatious habits Almost daily he may be seen boarding a Navy Yard horse car at Fourteenth street on his way to the capitol to take his place with his colleagues on the supreme bench On chilly days he usually buttons up his plain black overcoat tightly about his throat and armed with an umbrella of imposing dimensions and protected by thick overshoes he looks prepared for any amount of inclement weather

SPIRIT OF THE NORTHWEST PRESS.

THE UNION PACIFIC AT WALLACE

Wallace *Free Press* Amid a furious snow storm the Washington & Idaho railroad, a branch line of the great Union Pacific laid its broad gauge track alongside the narrow gauge road on the north side of the town last Monday At noon the train stopped within 300 feet of the Coeur d Alene depot, and the big iron horse saluted the town with a long whistle that echoed and re echoed among the mountains which seemed to say

Welcome thrice welcome with your commercial and industrial hosts" The Wallace Silver Cornet band was manned by several hundred citizens marched to the depot to greet the advance guard of the camp's second railroad on behalf of the town of Wallace and the entire Coeur d Alene As the men resumed work the band notwithstanding the falling snow got along side the track, followed by the crowd, and amidst music and shouts and general enthusiasm and joy several hundred feet of steel were put down It was an impromptu demonstration of gladness and rejoicing There were no idle speeches to tire an audience but there was a spontaneous welcome

We are glad you are here Before night fall the track was laid to the upper part of the town and it has been extended far up the canyon

A ONE THAT SEES RIGHT

Nehalem *Courier* The *Times Mountaineer* is not alone in the belief that THE OREGONIAN is pursuing the very narrow policy ascribed to it But the Portland merchants and her citizens generally as well as the very able editor of THE OREGONIAN are not so short sighted as to imagine that Portland's progress would be checked by the growth and prosperity of every other town and city in the Northwest Portland has the lead and in all probability will keep it until the end but her future depends more upon the advancement of the rest of the country than upon the efforts of her citizens or any amount of enterprise shown by the Portland merchants It is strange an impression should prevail that THE OREGONIAN does not wish the success of cities such as Astoria Pendleton and a dozen others, when by glancing at the columns of that paper one can see the most encouraging and commendatory articles upon the enterprise and public spirit displayed by all of these same places.

THE COEUR D'ALENES

Wardner *News* Never in the history of any mining country, did the marvelous natural resources of a section or portion of a territory attract the attention of capitalists to such an extent as they are now evincing in Coeur d Alene, and the realization of the fact that the constant discovery of new claims known to be valuable will bring millions of dollars into this region in the near future The capitalist of both Europe and America, looking about for a location will consult his own interests by weighing carefully the advantages prevailing here Our miners and claim owners fully realize the importance of welcoming the stranger who visits Coeur d'Alene with a view to assisting in the development of the country Those who have already invested and were possessed of the necessary capital and experience have found their efforts crowned with success Despite the large amount of prospecting done, mining here is but in its infancy, and to day it offers the very greatest inducements any industry can present to men of means and ability

OVERCROWDED STEAMERS

Seattle *Journal* Attention has been called on numerous occasions in the newspapers of this city to the practice of over crowding passenger steamers that prevails more or less on the Sound Not very long ago several suits were entered by rival steamers against each other for infringing the regulations in this matter but nothing seems to have come of them, or at least nothing to deter steamers from continuing the practice There is another thing however which the steamboat inspectors might take cognizance of and that is the mode of storing away life preservers They are either placed in the staterooms which are frequently locked and where people in the saloon could not readily get them in case of a panic, or they are arranged overhead on the lower deck at such a height that people cannot reach them Life preservers should be kept in full view of passengers

AN EDITOR'S APPEAL

Kelso *Courier* Don't forget the editor when you have a news item. If your wife whips you let him know it, and he will set you right before the public If you have company tell us if you are not ashamed of your visitors If a youngster is at your house and demands food and raiment buy a quarters worth of cigars and come around if you are a cash subscriber we will furnish a name for him or her as circumstances may warrant, give the name and say something cunning as 'Feather and son doing well' or Smith or Jones smiles when you meet him' etc If you have a social gathering of a few friends bring around a big cake six or seven pies and a ham—not necessarily to eat but as a guarantee of good faith

GENUINE CUSSED MEANNESS"

Polk County Observer That was a sensible act in School Director Biddle Wednesday when he took some of the school boys to task for repeatedly spitting in a little boy's water bucket while on the street He quietly walked to the schoolhouse, called the boys up and reprimanded them after which they received the punishment they deserved at the hands of the teacher We like to see boys be boys full of fun and life, in fact we wouldn't give a continental whoop for the boy that has no get-up to him, but when it comes to genuine cussed meanness, then they are overstepping their bounds, and a halt should be called

TEXT BOOKS FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Tacoma *Ledger* If there is any public business that that the legislature should guard with special care, it is that of furnishing text books for the public schools This is one of the affairs of the state which ought not to be turned into speculation It is no small burden for many families in the city and country to provide their children with school books In Massachusetts the experiment of free text books has been tried with some degree of success But if the state prescribes the text books the least it can fairly do is to see that they are furnished as nearly at actual cost as practicable

ASTORIA SOLIDLY REPUBLICAN

Astoria *Pioneer* The recent election in this city presages considerable good for the city and insures a republican victory at the next June election The city council now having a working majority can accomplish something The chief of police will no longer be hampered in the exercise of his duty as the support of the council will be with him and having a live energetic business man for mayor we may go on the whole feel elated at the success of Wednesday's election

A GOOD OPINION OF PROCTOR

Olympia *Partisan* Redfield Proctor secretary of war has risen a number of pegs in the estimation of the loyal patriotic people of the country for the manly patriotic way in which he has acted during the events and ceremonies attending the death and burial of Jeff Davis There is not one person in a thousand in the country who remembered the fact of Jeff Davis having been secretary of war but they all knew of his treason and leadership in the Southern rebellion

THE COLVILLE RESERVATION

Aberdeen *Bulletin* Our state legislature by memorial, will ask Congress to throw open to settlement the Colville Indian reservation which contains 2 800,000 acres of fine mineral agricultural and timber lands This vast area is now held by about 500 swashes while fertile portions of it might afford farms of 160 acres each for 5000 families

THE DEMOCRATS MOVE.

Erring Montana Senators Come in and Surrender.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY

Republican Representatives Asked to Walk Into the Parlor—The Change Causes Satisfaction in Washington

HELENA Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—That something of a movement was expected to transpire in legislative circles this morning was apparent from the large crowd of people who gathered at the courthouse at 10 o clock, the hour set for the meeting of the senate The corridors were well filled for half an hour previous to the time by prominent men from all parts of the state, who grouped themselves at different points and discussed the situation A few minutes before 10 o lock a rush was made for the senate chamber, which was soon filled, floor and gallery

Promptly at 10 o'clock Lieutenant Governor Rickards called the senate to order and asked Temporary Clerk Gilbert to call the roll All the senators, republicans and democrats answered to their names Senator Brown having gone up out of a sick bed to attend

After prayer and reading of the minutes Lieutenant Governor Rickards said There are present this morning the usual number of senators together with the eight democratic senators who have heretofore been absent from our sessions I will therefore ask these gentlemen if they are ready to take the oath of office"

A voice from the democratic side—"We are"

The lieutenant governor—'Then I will appoint Senators Hedges and Parberry a committee to wait on Chief Justice Blake, and request him to visit this chamber to administer the oath to those senators who have not yet qualified

The committee retired and in a few moments returned with the chief justice who took his stand near the president's desk and administered the required irondad oath The senate then adjourned until 10 o clock to morrow

WHAT THE DEMOCRATS MEAN

The democratic purpose soon became apparent As soon as the senate adjourned Miles Finn in pseudo sergeant-at-arms of the pseudo house appeared in the corridor with an armful of formidable looking papers, which he began serving right and left on all the republican members of the lower house within sight He let no man escape save and except the five members from Silver Bow county to whom the democratic county clerk did not issue certificates of election These papers, which were prepared and distributed under the ambulance of official formality, are nothing more than copiously worded invitations to those of the republican representatives whom it is the gracious pleasure of the democrats to recognize, to come to the court house and join the men whom Governor Toole has said were duly elected representatives, and proceed to organize that combined assemblage into the legal lower house of legislature

While this move bears a resemblance to the legal process adopted last week by the republican minority of the senate to compel the attendance of the democratic absentees, it is widely different. The papers distributed by Mr Finlan are merely a written request by 'Speaker" Blakely and Chief Clerk" Pond addressed to the republican members, inviting them to join the democratic 'house" There is no provision in it authorizing the sergeant-at-arms, so-called, or any one to compel the attendance of republican members, and no doubt no attempt will be made to enforce acceptance of the invitation

TWO REPUBLICAN SENATORS

WASHINGTON, Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—W J McConner to-day telegraphed Senator Mitchell from Helena, Mont., that the state senate had organized and the legislature would elect two republican senators The telegram caused great joy among the republican senators when read to them.

THE SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA STORM.

Railroads Running Into San Diego Paralyzed—Master Mechanic Drowned

SAN DIEGO, Dec 16—The estimated damage by the recent storm in this vicinity will reach from $150 000 to $200 000 The California South ern railroad will probably lose $35 000 Six bridges have been washed out between Soledad canyon and this place There is little prospect of any trains moving before to morrow night The Pacific Beach road is badly damaged at Rose canyon, where 1000 feet of roadbed has been destroyed It will probably be a week before the road can be repaired The Cuyamaca road was badly washed out in Cholias valley The Coronado Belt line and National City road both suffered considerable loss

The race track at Pacific beach is badly damaged, and it is thought the loss will reach $20 000

W Wilson master mechanic of the Pacific Beach road, was drowned yesterday He started for Pacific Beach with a motor to ascertain the damage to the road. He left the engine at Rose canyon, where a washout had occurred and was not seen alive again His body was found buried in the mud

THE FLOOD A BENEFIT.

California Farms a Find That Their Losses Were Insignificant.

MARYSVILLE, Cal Dec 16—All danger from high water in the tules of Sutter county has now passed, as the water has receded several feet and the levees are considered safe where not already broken Estimates made by the largest ranchers whose lands have been covered place the loss at much less than at first supposed It is thought that fully 50 per cent of the seeded ground will grow crops

No mail has yet been sent to Meridian and communication with people in reclamation district No 70 is still shut off Several people have been in from that vicinity and say that seven al hundred head of live stock have probably been lost.

BIGGS Cal Dec 16—Previous estimates as to the damage by floods throughout this section are thought to be erroneous Farmers say that with the exception of one to fencing the inundation will be a material benefit

CALIFORNIA NEWS ITEMS

Legislation That Alaska Needs.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec. 16—[Special Telegram]—About twenty five business men of this city who have interests in Alaska, met to day and permanently organized what is hereafter to be known as the Pioneer Business Association The following officers were elected President, J C Calbreath of Wrangel Alaska, secretary Sidney S Smith of Loring Alaska, treasurer A S Wadleigh of Juneau The object of the association as stated is to bring about unanimity of action among business men of this city relative to certain legislation that is being advocated Among the things to be advocated will be extension of the United State land laws A delegate to congress to represent the territory will be asked for introduction in a modified form of the homestead act and modification of the present fish laws relating to obstructions in rivers

All Bedood Squeezed From His Body.

SAN LUIS OBISPO Cal Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—David Finn was horribly crushed to day by the falling of the heavy adobe walls of an old building While en gaged in removing the walls the rear end fell without warning, completely burying Finn. He was uncovered as soon as possible, but was dead, the skull mashed, the trunk crushed like jelly, and every scrap of blood out of the body

Personal.

SAN FRANCISCO Dec 16—Colonel Thomas Ewing, of Seattle is at the Palace.

John Schenck a banker of The Dalles and J G Webber of Portland, are among recent arrivals

Miss Nellie Powell formerly of Seattle, arrived here yesterday and expects to remain several months.

Professor George Davidson of the coast survey has just returned to this city from Europe, where he went on behalf of the United States government as its representative to the ninth general conference of the International Geodetic Association.

NEWS FROM TACOMA.

Six Miles of Electric Track—Opening of the Atlantic Fair.

TACOMA, Dec 16—The contract for building the Point Defiance electric road which will use the storage system, was taken to-day by Allen C Mason The route is six miles in length through a half dozen additions and the contract calls for the completion of the road within sixty days.

The Catholic fair commenced to-night in the Alpha opera house, which is filled with beautiful works of feminine skill. Fine chances are all sold on many articles.

Decayed Corpse in a Seattle Tent.

SEATTLE, Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—Fred Bents, a carpenter, was found dead in his room in a tent lodging house this evening He had not been seen since he went to his room Friday, and it is thought he died Saturday, as the body was somewhat decomposed The cause of death is unknown. An inquest will be held to-morrow

City Attorney of Seattle Resigns.

SEATTLE Dec. 16—[Special Telegram]—City Attorney R B Albertson handed in his resignation to the city council this evening, giving as a reason that the salary of $150 a month was too small for the work required of him.

WASHINGTON NEWS ITEMS.

Reform of the Pension Office.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16—Commissioner of Pensions Raum to-day issued an order directing that forty of the 268 special pension examiners now in the field be recalled and assigned to duty in the pension bureau in Washington The number of examination fields will be reduced and their several boundaries extended so as to cover the entire country as now. General Raum's purposes in making this change is increase of the effective working force of the office.

Northwestern Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec 16—[Special Telegram]—Postmasters appointed—Oregon—Mrs L Fish, Chester, Lane county Mattie A Ruddle, Hamilton, Grant county, Mrs J N Gilson, Febx, Umatilla county.

Washington—C W Innis, Meadow, Lewis county

Naval Surgeon Transferred.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—[Special Telegram]—Lieutenant-Colonel Charles T. Alexander, surgeon, is relieved from duty as medical director of the department of the Columbia and ordered to the division of the Atlantic. He will be succeeded temporarily by Major E W Ewaltorn, surgeon general.

Captain of the Rush Promoted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—Captain L G Shepard, commanding the revenue steamer Rush, now at San Francisco has been appointed chief of the revenue marine service.

Ordered to Vancouver Barracks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16—[Special Telegram]—First Lieutenant L A. Lovering Fourth Infantry, aide-de camp, is ordered to station at Vancouver barracks, Wash.

Train Accident Near Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 16.—The city fire department has been notified of a wreck on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad at Oakdale, nine miles south of this city Meager advices say that a switch was left opened Oakdale and a dummy train ran into a freight. The conductor, one passenger and the engineer were hurt, the last named seriously

Texas Express Office Robbed.

SAN ANGELO Tex., Dec. 16.—Five men entered the express office at Brownwood last night, knocked the night clerk senseless and robbed the safe of $7000

A Tennessee Bank Collapses.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 16.—The bank of Gallatin, Sumner county, assigned to-day Assets, about $60,000, liabilities, about $40,000.

PLEASANTRIES OF PARAGRAPHERS.

We never receive contributions written on both sides of the paper—except checks—*Hebrew Standard.*

We have a muse for nearly everything What's the matter with the cat as the muse of the night?—*Exchange*

This is the proper time of year to forgive your enemies, and if you have none to forgive so ye to show more character henceforth—*Puck.*

One of our contemporaries, in noting the successful career of a venerable man who has just died in Maine, makes the startling statement that "he was born without a dollar in his pocket."—*Lowell Courier*

The Last Resort.—Tonsorial Artist (contemptuously)—Say! what good are you for, hayard fellers, anyhow? Yer can't play football, yer can't play baseball, yer can't row, all yer can do is to get an education.—*Harvard Lampoon.*

Feminine Reasoning.—Little Sister in Railroad Car—How long this tunnel is! Sweet Girl Graduate—It seems so dear, because this is the last car you know and of course all the rest get out before we do.—*Fliegende Blatter*

Ten at night, maid servant in a druggist's shop asks for a two-cent stamp Apothecary—Sorry I can't give you one, but if you are in a hurry, take this five-cent one. "Ah! but this is for my lover." You

Investments.

It is perfectly safe to predict with the rapid growth of Portland, and the marked advantages West Portland Park has by reason of its location, motor line and Builders' Association, lots there will be worth five hundred ($500) to a thousand dollars ($1000) within the next year. Portland is by all odds the leading city of the great and prosperous Pacific Northwest; it is the great money center; it is the great wholesale jobbing center; it is the great manufacturing center, and while it does not blow as many boom trumpets, or blow them as loud as some other cities, yet in its increase of wealth, population and business, it advances every year more than the combined growth of all the cities of the Pacific Northwest. In the last year the valuation of Portland increased nearly eleven million dollars ($11,000,000), while within the last nine months the building and improvements has reached the marvelous sum of eleven million dollars ($11,000,000). No better judges of places for investment are known than railroad men; and it speaks with emphasis for Portland real estate when it is known that within the last six months more than four million dollars ($4,000,000) have been invested by them in real estate in and around the city of Portland. West Portland Park is one of the most beautiful and healthy locations around Portland. It is safe to say that such an opportunity as West Portland Park offers to investors of moderate means who are seeking a safe and profitable investment has never been known in all the great opportunities of the Northwest. The civil engineer who surveyed this tract of land (and he is one of the best in the city) says it is the most desirable tract of land for residences he has ever surveyed.

PORTLAND PARK

A rich, beautiful tract of table land seven hundred (700) feet above the Willamette. Beautiful Parks, with mineral springs, shade trees and macadamized walks. A building society in operation erecting cottages and stores for rent or sale. A motor line is being constructed, to be in operation by May next, with 5c fare. Only 500 of the 3700 of these lots are placed on the market at a quarter of their value. These lots are sold on the installment plan, with easy payments, or a liberal discount for cash. A special arrangement will be made with parties purchasing one or more blocks.

A carriage will be in waiting with intelligent and gentlemanly salesmen to show parties these lots, the work being done by the builders' association and the motor line.

H. ALLEN SHOREY

Agent for West Portland Park Association,

OFFICE, - - - ABINGTON BUILDING, - - - ROOM 13

For Homes.

To those who suffer from poor tenements, high rents, crowded streets, there are a few facts worth considering in connection with beautiful West Portland Park. You avoid city tax and water-tax, and get your fuel at one-half cost. You get good pure water and live above the malaria belt. Your payment on your lot and house each month will not amount to what your rent does now. You are simply purchasing your home by paying your rent; you will have enough vacant room on your lot for a kitchen garden; you can keep chickens and a cow, if you see fit to do so; you will not be compelled to live on the second or third floor, and let your wife wreck her constitution climbing up and down two or three pair of stairs. In comparison, you are no farther from West Portland Park, with a motor road, than from Twenty-first street to the bridge by street car, while it will be a much more comfortable way of traveling, with less time and only 5 cents fare. West Portland Park is within what must be the limits of the city of Portland in the near future. There are no high hills to scale, no rivers with their draw bridge hinderances to pass in reaching the Park. When there you do not have to keep your eye on it in fear of a changing surface from shifting sand, or impassable from marshy bottom, or difficult of grade and cultivation from ledges and rocks. A BEAUTIFUL, FERTILE, DRY HEALTHY TABLE LAND. These lots can be purchased on the installment plan, or by paying cash for a lot a cottage will be put upon it, if desired, and payed for by monthly payments less than the rent of the same tenement would be in the city. The owners and manager of this beautiful residence spot intend to make it the choice suburb of the city of Portland.

RAILROAD MATTERS.

Auditor Young of the Union Pacific Talks.

THE CO.'S PLANS AND CONDITION

What He Says About Transferring Offices and Consolidating.

GOOD WORK DONE BY THE DREDGE

Steamboat Collision Investigation — Astoria Booming—Christmas Trees—Captain Williams's Complaint.

Mr. Erastus Young, the auditor of the Union Pacific railway, has come out in person to look after the transfer of the company's accounts. He was seen by a reporter of the Esmond last evening, and spoke freely of the company's plans and condition.

"Why have you transferred these departments to Omaha?"

"The move is merely a part of a policy of enchainment that has been forced upon railways, not only the Union Pacific, but every transcontinental route in America."

"What has operated in that direction?"

"Largely the interstate commerce law. Resting, as it has, a popular demand, it has grown, through the administration of the interstate commerce commission, to curtail in many ways the revenues of railroad companies and to contract the large amount of money which branch offices have been expending in salaries and in a thousand other ways for the upbuilding of tributary cities. Discontent with this, however, railroads have been, by competition on and by the ambition of railway magnates, constantly reducing the rates of tariff or freight and passenger traffic. So that the consolidation of management and direction has become a prime necessity.

"The small roads can't stand this sort of thing. Expenses eat up the earnings. To illustrate: We recently, as you know, absorbed the Utah Central, taking upon our shoulders an additional trackage of 300 to 400 miles. But owing to the elasticity of our lines, and to the admirable system of accounts, we were able, in our department, to absorb the three accounting departments of the Utah Central without adding to our clerical force a single man.

"So the absorption of the Oregon Railway & Navigation Company and the St. Paul & Grand Island. The transfer of the accounts of the latter is now going on, the same as here in Portland. At St. Joseph our department employed twenty clerks, at Portland sixty-five. Now we shall be able to handle all the accounts at Omaha with an additional force of twenty-five more.

"I notice by the dispatches that there is a project of the Denver Texas & Fort Worth being absorbed by the Union Pacific. Should this transpire, though I am not in the counsels of the road, and cannot speak with authority, nothing is more probable than that the accounts of this railroad will be handled at Omaha, just as we are now doing with all the lines of the O. R. & N. Co., the Utah Central and the St. Joseph & Grand Island."

"What show will you give the boys here to go into your offices in Omaha?"

"They will be provided for as far as the new needs at Omaha will allow. Not only that, but I more should want to go than could fill the twenty-five new places, we should put them on the list of preferred applicants for vacancies in other departments. This has been our purpose during the several months that the transfer has been under consideration, and the intention was recently expressed by a telegram to Portland from Manager Holcomb."

"What is the virtual status of the management here?"

"The Portland heads of departments are practically division officers, the same as those now in charge of the offices at Butte, Denver, Salt Lake, St. Joseph, etc. The former purchasing agent gives way to the division storekeeper. The transfer of accounts puts the auditing department on the same basis as the issuance of tickets. It is better to sell a ticket from Omaha to Portland, than to sell a different one at three places. So now, a claim can be audited just as well at one place, as to be passed through three hands. Then look at the saving effected. First are the salaries; then the stationery, rent, office furniture and fixtures. It is in this way, as I said, that the railroads have to meet and provide for their contracting revenues."

"Will there be any further transfers?"

"No. The passenger and freight departments, the division storekeeper, etc., remain a base of operations near at hand. And while the policy of the road is to be directed from Omaha, the commercial feature of these departments requires the presence here of a division officer to whom subordinates may report."

THE WORK ALMOST COMPLETED.

A Channel Twenty Feet Deep About Cut Through Walker's and Martin's Island Bars.

The work of dredging a channel through the Walker's island and Martin's island bars is about completed and Major Handley has notified Mayor DeLashmutt that he will be ready to turn over the dredge to the city about the 20th inst. Major Handley yesterday notified the Pilots' association that there is a channel of twenty feet in depth across Martin's island bar, and sent them a blue print chart of the bay showing the course to be taken to utilize this channel.

When the dredge has completed the work, there will be a straight channel across the bar carrying twenty feet of water, at extreme low water. By going around the shoal place where the dredge is now at work this channel can be struck and will form a much more direct route across the bar than the one now in use, which has not so much water. There should be nothing now to prevent any ordinary vessel going down with a full cargo, as there is twenty feet of water from the wharves to the sea. The little obstruction on which the dredge is now employed will be removed in a few days, and then there will be a straight channel across Martin's island bar of good width and plenty of water, and it is expected that there will nothing more be heard of lightering cargoes in the Columbia, as should have been the case long ago.

Major Handbury says the city dredge is a good one and can do an immense amount of work in sand, gravel or mud where there are no snags to interfere. He however protests against the statement that she removed 90,000 cubic yards of sand in one day as was stated in these columns a few days since by error, the amount really removed in one day having been 9000 cubic yards which will be generally conceded as a pretty good day's work.

THE MODOC-HOAG INVESTIGATION.

The Evidence Taken Under Advisement by the Inspectors.

The recent collision between the Union Pacific's steamboat Modoc and the Oregon Pacific's William M. Hoag was the subject of an official investigation yesterday by Messrs. Edwards and McDermott, the government inspectors of hulls and boilers.

The two captains, the two inspectors and their clerk were in the room all the time, and the witnesses were called one at a time and retired. The testimony, as it was given in by the captains and their witnesses, seven or eight in all, does not differ materially from that already printed in the columns of this paper as interviews had with Captains Reabe and Bell.

The provision of the Federal statutes for such cases reads: When steamers are running in the same direction and the pilot of the steamer which is astern shall desire to pass on the right, or starboard, hand of the steamer ahead, he shall give one short blast of the steam whistle as a signal of such desire and intention, and shall put his helm to port; and the pilot of the steamer ahead shall answer by the same signal, or, if he preferred to keep on his course he shall give two short and distinct blasts of the steam whistle, and the boat wishing to pass must govern herself accordingly, but the boat ahead shall in no case attempt to cross her bow or crowd upon her course.

The testimony was completed and the matter will be taken under advisement by the inspectors, who expect to reach a decision some time the present week.

THEY ARE PUSHING THE ROAD.

The Work Goes Bravely On—Astoria Is Booming With a Vengeance.

Mr. Frank E. Habersham, who was in the city yesterday, reports that work is progressing favorably on the Astoria and South Coast railroad. There are altogether about 800 men employed on the road. The grade is completed to the seaside, and five miles is graded on the main line at Clatsop and twelve miles graded out of Hillsboro. The track is laid from Skipanon out to Carnahan's, a distance of eight miles. The bridge across the bay at the mouth of Young's river is about half completed, and work is being pushed with vigor at every point.

Every man who comes up from Astoria has pockets full of maps of additions to the town, and other real estate, and it may be remarked that although it has required Astoria some time to get started in the race of progress, her citizens rise to the occasion, with great vim and vigor, and when it comes to setting forth the many advantages of "the only sea port," they need no instructions from Tacoma, Los Angeles, Seattle, Spokane Falls nor any other place. Some of them would charm the money out of the pockets of a bronze statue, and make a man believe that the sun rises off the mouth of the Columbia, and the first place kissed by its morning beams is the heights back of Astoria.

THINKS IT IS HARD.

Captain Williams, of the Metropolis, Explains His Arrest and Fine.

Captain Williams, of the British ship Metropolis gave a reporter his version of the Astoria trouble last evening.

"The gist of the whole proceeding," said he, "was to get even on somebody for the course of myself and some other captains in engaging crews here, instead of Astoria, where the boarding house keepers could get an advance. I engaged a man here who said he was discharged from his ship some time ago in San Francisco. We went on down to Astoria, and lay there all right without any trouble or complaint, for a week. Saturday noon, just as we were ready to sail, a boarding house man, named Weeks, and Chief of Police Barry came on board and asked me to point out the man I shipped in Portland. I did so. Then we moved out in the stream and made preparations to sail.

"Monday they came aboard, out in the stream, and arrested me on the charge of willfully and maliciously harboring a deserted sailor. So I got bonds in Astoria, and subsequently went to trial. I soon saw that the whole thing had been decided upon before the trial began, and I was fined.

"There is no record on the books of the consuls at Astoria or Portland, showing the man to be a deserter, and if he was, it was wholly unknown to me. Of course their object is to make it as unpleasant as possible for masters who ship any part of their crews in Portland, and I happened to be the target in this case."

THE CHRISTMAS TREE SUPPLY.

They Come From a Distance Now—Holly and Mistletoe Needed.

The days when a man could go out in a back street and get all the Christmas trees he wanted, have passed never to return. The easiest and cheapest way to get a Christmas tree now is to buy one, and there is no difficulty in doing this, for there are men going around from house to house taking orders for trees. Some boys, old and young, started out yesterday with a horse and buggy to get a couple of Christmas trees, and they had to go away out beyond the fifth bridge on the East Side railroad. Christmas trees are shipped from this state to San Francisco, and soon they will be coming into Portland by rail. If some of the boys out in Southern Oregon would send in a barrel of the mistletoe which grows so plentifully on the oak trees in that section, it would probably find a sale here. Certainly if sprays of holly and mistletoe could be found in the market here every Englishman in the city would buy a bunch, and once the good old fashion of kissing under the mistletoe bough was introduced here, all the oaks in Southern Oregon could not furnish enough of this parasitic plant.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY APPOINTED.

The Field of Usefulness of the Portland Board of Trade to Be Extended.

Mr. Thomas F. Osborne, the newly elected secretary of the Portland Board of Trade, has appointed as his assistant Mr. Frank Motter.

Mr. Motter is comparatively a stranger in this city, having been here only about six months, but he has had considerable experience in the work which will be required of him, having been secretary of the Board of Trade of St. Joe, Missouri, from 1882 to 1886. He is thoroughly competent, and has plenty of energy, and will doubtless perform the duties of this office to the satisfaction of all concerned.

He will have an office in the rooms of the Board of Trade, in New Market block, which will be opened in a few days, where he will be found daily from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M., ready to furnish all callers with any information they may desire in regard to the volume of business of the city, etc. His duty will be to gather and collate all statistics in regard to the trade of the city and state, and to keep a record of anything that may be of interest to this business community.

It is intended that in future the Board of Trade and the Immigration Board shall work together more. The Board of Immigration will use every effort to bring people here, and the Board of Trade will attend to keeping them here by affording them any information or assistance in its power to enable them to get settled and started in business. If a building is wanted for this purpose, the board will call in some of our capitalists to provide it. It will be the policy of the board in future to be more aggressive, and to push the varied interests of this section to the front, and to endeavor not only to benefit the city, but the state at large as well. It was on account of Mr. Osborn's well-known energy and industry in such matters that the board elected him secretary and gave him power to choose his own assistant, and it is with these ends in view, and after due investigation and consideration, that he has selected Mr. Miller to fill the position. An era of greater energy and activity and more extended sphere of usefulness is evidently about to dawn on the Board of Trade.

THE MUSEUM DEPARTMENT

Of the Oregon Alpine Club Has Been Permanently Organized.

Last evening the postponed meeting of the museum department of the Oregon Alpine Club was held in the club rooms, and the following officers were elected: John Gill, president; Donald Macleay, vice president; George B. Himes, secretary; E. M. Arthur, treasurer; B. J. Bretherton, curator.

The organization of this department is now complete, and all wishing to join as active members should leave their names with the curator as soon as possible as the active membership is limited. This organization should receive the liberal support of the people of this city and state, as its object, "the foundation of a public museum," is worthy of support and encouragement. This can be done in three ways, namely: by joining as an active member, supporting it as a contributory member, or donating specimens to the museum.

Persons so desiring may also make special donations of money to be used in purchasing specimens in any particular branch of natural history that they may favor. Donations of all kinds will be received by the curator at the present quarters of the club—rooms 42 and 43 Portland Savings bank building.

PLUTARCH HAS ARRIVED HERE.

He Is Charged With Robbing the Mail, But He Protests His Innocence.

Plutarch Lewis who was arrested at Redding, Ca., by Detective Thacker, of Wells, Fargo & Co., charged with robbing the mail between Roseburg and Empire city, and taken to San Francisco, and who, by order of Judge Sawyer, was sent here for examination before Judge Deady, arrived yesterday in charge of Deputy United States Marshal L. B. Hopkins, and was placed in the county jail. Deputy United States Marshal W. W. Cochran who had gone to San Francisco to attend the trial of Lewis, and on account of whose absence the trial of O'Brien, now under indictment here for robbing the postoffice at Cottage Grove, was postponed, arrived with Hopkins and his prisoner.

Deputy Marshal Hopkins feels confident he has the right man, but there are some doubts on this point which will probably be cleared up when Lewis has his examination.

It is charged that on the 13th of November Lewis under threat of shooting, forced James Denning, the driver of the stage between Roseburg and Empire city, to throw out the mail pouch and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express box which he carried away and rifled. Detective Thacker, of Wells, Fargo & Co., and Deputy Sheriff Reynolds, of Douglas county, started out to hunt the robber who was described as a man about 23 years of age, with a small dark mustache, and who wore gaiter shoes, knit wristbands, was about five and one-half feet high, and weighed about 135 pounds.

The officers in their search found many men who filled the bill in most points, but they lacked the mustache. One day the detective chanced to be in the express office at Redding, Cal., when a man came in and asked if there was a valise there for Frank Roer. He received a reply in the affirmative, and while getting the valise, Detective Thacker said to his assistant: "There's a man with the mustache we want; let's nab him." Accordingly he was placed under arrest, and his clothing, weight, hight and complexion tallied almost exactly with the description. The only difference was that the man wore a diamond ring on the second finger of the left hand, while the description said it was a ruby.

Lewis protests his innocense, but it will probably cause him some trouble to prove it.

PUGILISTIC EVENTS IN THE WIND.

The Friends of the "Unknown" Anxious to Match Him Against Either Corbett or Campbell.

The sporting events at the Mechanics' pavilion yesterday evening were witnessed by the usual large crowd of interested spectators, a true indication that legitimate sports which have long been unknown to the Portland public, are obtaining a permanent foothold. The programme opened with aerial performances by Fiucard and Dana on trapeze and revolving globes. They performed many difficult feats in their usual satisfactory manner and were applauded.

Next came a novel race between Mr. J. Clark on foot and Morgan on the wheel. The race was an exciting one, and Clark won by just one lap.

Kittie O'Brien then rode one mile against time. She made the mile in three minutes and seventeen seconds, which is considered remarkably good time for a lady rider.

The two mile amateur bicyle race between P. R. Shipley, of San Francisco, and J. Clark, of Portland, which followed, was won by the latter by half a length; time, seven minutes and twenty-nine seconds.

SPARRING CONTEST.

The event of the evening was a sparring contest between Smith of Australia and Robbins, the champion middle weight of Texas, for points. It was a six round match, and both men showed themselves to be boxing experts of no mean ability. Smith had a slight advantage over his antagonist in size and length of reach, but the plucky Texan handled himself with the ability of a well-trained pugilist. The first two rounds were rather tame, but in the third both men did good work, and blows were exchanged that would have done credit to the great John L. Robbins got a crack on the nose that started the claret and after that the men went at it in the regulation prize ring style. Both men hit hard, and did their best to get in telling blows; but, as the gloves were large and soft, neither of them could do any damage. Smith got in a blow on Robbins's neck that sent the Texan to the floor, and this came as near being a knock-out blow as any that is allowed in a contest of this kind. The three last rounds were marked by cautious and scientific sparring on both sides, and the contest closed with a victory for Smith.

Smith leaves for San Francisco to-day to go in training for the fight with Joe Bowers in January.

WHO IS THE UNKNOWN?

There is considerable speculation as to who the "unknown" is, whom Mr. Lipmann and several others are anxious to match against Professor Corbett after the latter's set-to with Dave Campbell. The backers of both men discussed the situation yesterday evening, and it was decided to arrange a ten-round match for points to come off ten days after the Corbett-Campbell match. M. M. Dee, who is always anxious to promote legitimate sport, gave Mr. Lipmann to understand that he would put $100 as a forfeit that Corbeet would meet the "unknown" in an eight round match ten days after his contest with Campbell. This is taking a big risk as Corbett's hands are liable to be out of repair after he gets through with "Cur Dave." Nevertheless the bargain was made, and the money will be posted with some responsible man in a few days.

The articles of agreement will be signed in a few days. Mr. Lipmann then stated that he would back the "unknown" against Dave Campbell, giving odds of $500 against $250. This generous proposition was also accepted by Mr. Dee, who is willing to put up the money on Campbell at any time. Mr. Dee does not underrate the ability of Campbell, but he thinks that Corbett will be able to get the best of him in any number of rounds. He considers Campbell the most clever man in the country to-day, barring Corbett and Dempsey.

Both Corbett and Campbell are in active training for their match on the 29th instant.

"Who is the 'unknown' who has so many friends willing to back him?" is the question asked on all sides.

He is said to be a Portland man and at work in this city. Some think he is the "Irish Giant" who sparred with Ed Smith in the Standard theater some time ago. If he is, he is a good man. Campbell says that he is a powerfully built man, and is even larger than Corbett. He recognizes in him a formidable adversary, but is not ready to say whether he will meet him or not until he gets through with Corbett. If he is the man he is represented to be, he will give either Campbell or Corbett an interesting match.

THE WRESTLERS.

Jack Connors, the Portland wrester, and young Eyton, the Australian champion are making arrangements for another match at the pavilion. Connors says he never was afraid to meet Eyton, although the latter has defeated him once or twice, but he would not wrestle for the fun of the thing. He will make a match with Eyton at any time the pavilion management offer a reasonable purse.

WHAT FAULKNER SAYS.

The Tacoma *Globe* contains the following in regard to Faulkner:

James Faulkner, the light-weight champion, returned from Portland yesterday and was seen in the evening. He is feeling sore in more ways than one; besides having a lame shoulder he objects to the telegraphic report sent to this city of his match with Peter Schumacher in Portland Friday evening. The telegram stated that in Greco-Roman style he was inferior to his antagonist. This Faulkner denied, saying:

"I think I can throw Schumacher in that style, and in the match I thought I had him well in hand. In fact, I had him on the carpet twice so that the audience thought I had won, but, be that as it may, it was no one's match until I was hurt, when, of course, I lost. I will leave to-morrow for Terre Haute, Indiana, where my wife and family are, and will remain there until spring. I may possibly get a match or two while East, but will return to this city in June to stay."

THE NONPAREIL HEARD FROM.

Jack Dempsey writes Mr. Morgan as follows:

Your kind favor to hand. I will not be able to do anything outside the California Athletic Club as my contract lasts until July 1, 1890. Remember me to Dave Campbell. Your friend,
JOHN E. DEMPSEY.

WILD DUCKS IN PLENTY.

Market Hunters Take Advantage of Frozen Ponds and Make a Big Killing.

The frosts of the past few nights have formed a thin coating of ice over many of the sloughs and ponds on Sauvie's island and caused the ducks to congregate in places where the water remained open. This fact has been taken advantage of by the market hunters, who have made great slaughter among the ducks. Great numbers of mallard, widgeon, spritail, gray duck and teal were received here yesterday. They are in fine condition, the cold snap not having been on long enough to reduce them.

Of course it is a shame to take advantage of the poor fowls, but the market hunters don't care if they are ashamed, nor much of anybody else, for that matter. When a man starts out after ducks with a gun in his hand and murder in his heart, the bigger string he can make the better he likes it, and if the ducks are forced to congregate, so much the worse for them.

There has been so much talk of a hard winter, and it looked so much like snow yesterday the hunters doubtless thought they were justified in killing all the ducks they could, merely to save their lives as it were, for if there came a snowstorm and freeze-up, many of the poor ducks must have perished. The large supply of ducks came very timely for the market men, as they will find ready sale between now and Christmas and will reduce the consumption of turkey and leave more for Christmas, and there are some doubts as to the supply of these birds being equal to the demand.

THEY ARE WHOPPERS.

The MacMahon Elephants Are in Town, and Leave To-Day.

Professor Madden, Joe MacMahon's father-in-law, went down to the Union Pacific depot yesterday to receive the two big elephants which John bought last month in Chicago.

To one accustomed to the ordinary circus elephants, the ponderous forms of these enormous beasts are astonishing in the extreme. They are both females, and have not yet reached their growth. Queen, the larger, is 13 years old, and stands ten feet and eleven inches high, and weighs 8500 pounds, being thus 500 pounds heavier than Jumbo. She does not run up into the air as far as Jumbo did, after the manner of the African elephants, but is much more heavily built. This is also true of the younger, "Baldy." Both are Asiatic elephants. Baldy is only 16 years old, and has nine years more in which to attain her full growth, as an elephant does not cease growing till it is 25 years old. She weighs 8000 pounds now, and stands ten feet nine inches in her delicate slippers. Both are trained elephants, and perform a number of tricks in the ring with their trainer, Professor Harry W. Pett, as his English name is. A number of fine horses accompanied the big animals.

The elephants go up to Woodburn to-day, and will go into winter quarters there with the rest of the MacMahon aggregation until April, when the show will start on the road, opening, probably, in Portland.

COAL! COAL! COAL!

Telephone No. 81, or send your orders for household coal to the Oregon Improvement Company. We have constantly on hand, at the bunkers foot of H street, a full supply of Seattle, Franklin, Wellington, Australian, Scotch splint and anthracite coals. Our prices always the lowest. Orders left at Wisdom Drug Company, First and Stark streets, will receive prompt attention.

It will pay you to see the fine assortment of diamonds, watches, jewelry and silverware of G. Heitkemper before you buy, 151 Third street.

You can buy for a Christmas present one of Gordan Bros.' uncalled for suits, worth $50, for $20.

If you feel dull and stupid you are bilious and need a tonic. Take Simmons Liver Regulator.

THE MARQUAM GRAND.

Mr. Hayman Outlines His Policy With the House.

He Will Conduct It as He Does His California Theaters and Opens With Grand English Opera.

Mr. A. Hayman, the veteran New York and San Francisco theatrical manager and also the lessee of Portland's soon-to-be completed temple of the drama, the Marquam Grand, arrived in the city yesterday morning from San Francisco. His visit at this time is for the purpose of arranging the necessary details preliminary to the opening of the new theater.

An OREGONIAN representative called upon Mr. Hayman last evening at his room in the Gilman, and being most courteously received, endeavored to learn something about his plans regarding the new house.

"Well," said Mr. Hayman, "I hardly know just what to say that will be of special interest. You must know that in opening a theatre for the first time there are a number of little details to arrange for, the neglect of the smallest of which would detract from the entire success of the occasion. It is to look after these necessary preliminaries, and to inspect the house that I am here at this time."

"Of course you have been up to see the new theatre. How does it impress you?"

"Yes, I went over the house this afternoon, and you can tell the people of Portland that Judge Marquam is going to give them a theater, second to none in the country in point of beauty, comfort and artistic finish. There will not be a bad seat in the house, and the interior decorative work will be on a scale befitting the general richness of the structure. My efforts will be directed towards giving a series of attractions in keeping with the theater, and of a character to reflect credit upon any first-class house in any city in America. I am confident, that the result will justify me in doing this, feeling well assured that the public generally, and particularly the better class of people, of Portland will thoroughly appreciate my labors."

THE LOCAL MANAGEMENT.

"As to the management of the new theater, it will be conducted in the same manner and by the same methods as the Baldwin and New California theatres in San Francisco, two theatres recognized as among the foremost in the country. For the local management I have engaged Mr. S. E. Friedlander, a young, bright and intelligent gentleman, thoroughly familiar with all the details connected with a theatre, and one who, I am sure, will make a popular and business as well as a social hit when he comes among you. Mr. Sam Meyers, so long connected with the San Francisco theatres, I have engaged as treasurer. In fact every department in connection with the theatre will be placed in charge of competent people, and I hope with their co-operation, to make a visit to the theatre one of pleasure and comfort. I shall also provide a first-class orchestra, with the same number of instruments provided in all the leading theatres and, will endeavor to make the orchestral and *entr'acte* music a feature."

"Can you tell at this time when the first performance will be given in the new house?"

THE COMING ATTRACTIONS.

"Oh, yes, I have arranged for that. I expect to open the season on February 5, presenting the Emma Juch Grand English Opera Company, recognized as the best exponents of grand English opera in America and numbering 112 people. I will bring here all the paraphernalia and scenery now used by them during their tour in the East. Immediately following them I will present such attractions as 'Shenandoah,' 'Pearl of Pekin,' Mr. A. M. Palmer's home company, Mr. Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater Company, Aronson's New York Casino Company, Maggie Mitchel, 'Evangeline,' 'Held by the Enemy,' Sothern, Hermann's Transatlantique Vaudevilles, W. J. Scanlan, 'The Old Homestead,' 'Midnight Bell,' Gilbert and Sullivan's new opera 'The Gondoliers,' produced for the first time in England a few days ago, 'The Still Alarm,' 'Cryst'al Slipper,' all of Hoyt's farce comedies, Emma Abbott, Stuart Robson in 'The Henrietta,' 'Mr. Barnes, of New York,' 'Bluebeard,' and others too numerous to detail.

PRICES THAT WILL PREVAIL.

"As to the prices that will prevail, the policy of the house will be to present the best of attractions at popular prices, 25 cents, 50 cents, 75 cents and $1. Of course exceptions will have to be made with some of the larger attractions, but my earnest effort will be to adhere to the popular scale of prices whenever it is practicable. For instance, for attractions like the Emma Juch company, Mr. A. M. Palmer's, Augustin Daly's and Mr. Daniel Frohman's companies, the same prices will prevail as are charged by these companies in their respective theaters in New York. My object in adopting these prices and presenting these attractions is to build up a strong and appreciative clientele. The opening attraction, the Emma Juch company, will play for the same prices they receive in New York, Boston and Philadelphia, $2, $1 50, $1 and 50 cents, although it will cost them over $15,000 to come across the continent.

THE OPENING NIGHT.

"In regard to the sale of seats for the opening night I am in somewhat of a quandry, as I am anxious to please everybody and favor none. I don't believe in the subscription plan—asking the people to buy, for six performances, something they know nothing about. We always open our Baldwin season with a clean sheet and rely upon the attraction's pleasing the public sufficiently to warrant a succession of large houses, without asking them for a guarantee. I will sell the seats for the entire house at public auction. What do you think of it?"

"I think it is a good plan and believe there will not be a vacant seat in the house. Portland people are hungry for good opera. In passing, Mr. Hayman, what is your opinion of Portland as a theatrical field?"

"Portland is without question the theatrical center of the Northwest, and I need hardly say that, were I not of the opinion that there is a brilliant opening for a first-class theater here, I should not have taken the lease of the Marquam Grand. I am satisfied that there is enough of wealth and intelligence in this city to patronize a theater to such an extent that in a short time Portland will become known as one of the best theatrical centers in the country. To accomplish this, however, a theater first-class in every respect, with attractions corresponding, is requisite. This want I am sure will be supplied, insofar as I am able to do so."

With these words the interview closed and THE OREGONIAN representative, after a cordial leave-taking from Mr. Hayman, left the hotel well satisfied that the new theater will be run in the best interests of high class amusement, and that, after its opening, theater-goers will have the opportunity to enjoy a class of attractions such as they have never before had.

Mr. Hayman will remain in the city a day or two, his presence in San Francisco being constantly required for the present.

MORE NEW BOOKS.

Additional Volumes Received at the Library Rooms.

The following new books have been received and added to the Library of Portland during the week:

Riverside Library for Young People. A New England Girlhood. By Lucy Larcom.

Portraits of Friends. By Joseph Shairp, with a sketch of Principal Shairp, by William Young Sellars, and a portrait.

American Religious Leaders, Jews. By George Prentiss, D. D.

The Life Work of the Author of Uncle Tom's Cabin. By Florence Scott Royal Cray.

Marie Bashkirtseff, The Journal of a Young Artist, 1876-1884. Translated by Mary J. Serrane.

The Story of Nations, Great Britain. By Alfred J. Church, M. A.

Aspects of the Earth. A Popular Account of Some Familiar Geological Phenomena. By N. S. Shaler.

Buttons. A novel, by John Strange Winter.

The American Railway, its Construction, Development and Appliances; by various authors, with an introduction by Thomas McCooley.

Harper's New Monthly Magazine, Vols. 75 and 76, from June 1887 to May 1888.

NEW ENTERPRISES WITH BIG CAPITAL

Located at the City "By the Sea."

The Juan de Fuca Steamboat Company is a strong corporation just organizing for the purpose of building, buying or owning a line of tugs and steamers for the Sound and ocean business. This company has its headquarters at Port Townsend, and is the outgrowth, undoubtedly, of not only the increased shipping business but also of the agitation of the proposed action by congress in encouraging the marine interests of America. The company commences right away, having a tug in operation now. It is reported by the Port Townsend dailies that the company will be possessed of an abundance of means.

Another prominent industry finds immediate lodgment at Port Townsend. Mr. G. Y. Harry, of San Diego, after visiting all the cities on Puget sound, finally located in Townsend as the most prosperous and promising place to establish an extensive plumbing concern. It involves an investment of $50,000 for manufacturing purposes. Pig iron is made across the bay from Port Townsend, which insures an abundance of raw material for the enterprise. The largest wharf in the state of Washington has been leased by the above named gentleman for his new enterprise.

These two items are from the local papers of that city, and these events speak volumes in the pending upbuilding of the much-talked-of Port Townsend.

PERSONAL.

H. T. Harris, of Fort Canby, is at the St. Charles.

C. W. Pugh and wife, of Salem, are at the St. Charles.

Mr. Arthur H. Chester, of Boston, is at the Esmond.

J. M. Bacon and wife, of Oregon City, are at the Holton.

C. F. Clough and wife, of Spokane Falls, are at the Esmond.

A. A. Phelps and J. C. Phelps and wife, of Rochelle, Ills., are staying at the Holton.

D. P. Cushman, of Lincoln, Neb., was among yesterday's arrivals at the St. Charles.

E. B. McElroy, state superintendent of public instruction, registered at the Esmond yesterday.

T. H. Vining, wife and son, of Tacoma, are on a visit to Portland. They are staying at the Esmond.

Mr. Henry Ach, of San Francisco, formerly of the firm of Williams, Ach & Wood, is at the Gilman.

Mr. Erastus Young, general auditor of the Union Pacific at Omaha, is in the city, looking over matters preparatory to moving the auditor's office here to Omaha.

Mr. Fred S. Miller, chief clerk in the office of B. Campbell, general freight agent of the Union Pacific, has gone to attend the Western classification meeting at Chicago.

CHAS SOUTHWELL & CO.,

Of London, new jellies, jams and marmalade at F. Dresser & Co., corner Third and Jefferson streets.

Dyspepsia and its attendant ills are quickly cured by Simmons Liver Regulator.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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THE EAST SIDE CITY DADS.

A Long and Important Meeting Held Last Night.

A Strong Petition Against a Saloon—Assessor's Salary—Petitions—Bills Paid—New Street Commissioner—Other Proceedings.

There was a regular meeting of the common council last night, with Mayor Stewart in the chair and Councilmen Murphy, Terry, Shannon, Martin, Stott, Lewis, McMahan and Hardie.

The city attorney made a report last night in the matter of allowing indebtedness in cases where the parties made no claim before the board of equalization. This is in the right direction. Everyone had an opportunity to claim indebtedness before the board of equalization. Once open the doors, and the council would be flooded with communications asking indebtedness to be allowed. All further communications to the council on this subject will be simply wasted.

ABOUT A SALOON.

To the Hon. Mayor and Council, East Portland—*Gentlemen:* We, the undersigned property-owners and residents of Bodley's, Tibbetts, Stephens and Cole's additions, wish to bring before your attention and for action, the character of the house or grocery owned and managed by C. Hessen, situated on the Milwaukie road, about half way between its point of intersection with the railroad and what is known as the Brooklyn bridge. Drinks are sold there until late at night, and about as much on Sunday, as other days, through the medium of the back door, the proprietor or some female member of his family generally being present in front to wait on applicants for such refreshments or to the rear entrance. It is also the resort of the scum of both cities—its gamblers and baser women—going to and returning from the races. The aforesaid parties generally stopping at the place to put on the "finishing touches," rendering their actions when riding through a disgrace to a civilized community.

This place, or what is the out come of it, drunkenness, is a constant menace to women and children who are compelled to pass it at night in order to reach their homes. Only a few months since a most estimable young lady, who is employed at Portland, on returning to her home, was chased at this point by a drunken man, and compelled to change her course very materially in order to reach her home safely, and then in constant dread of being headed off and attacked again.

In view of these facts, which can be easily substantiated, and others which can no doubt be charged against the place and its proprietor, just as easily established, we respectfully request and pray that no further license be granted to the said C. Hessen to sell spirituous or malt liquors on and after January 1, 1890. J. K. Haverly, G. H. Brooks, L. B. Brooks, M. M. Shields, Mary Siblett, W. A. Weatherby, W. A. Oglibee, Mrs. William Oglibee, J. D. Hawes, Daniel Hawes, George M. Hawes, J. L. Haines, O. M. Turner, William D. Hill, L. Peterson, Mrs. C. Peterson, E. D. Farnsworth, Mrs. E. D. Farnsworth, L. A. Farnsworth, Mrs. L. A. Farnsworth, Charles Hansen, T. L. Evans, C. K. Shields, R. W. Kirkham, William Smith, F. P. Smith, F. A. Blanck, O. C. Shields, W. N. Harrison, Aust n J. Cox, Mrs. James A. Cox, Mrs. Coddington, H. S. Webber, Mrs. H. S. Webber, Mrs. J. K. Haverly, J. S. Morgan, L. H. Morgan, O. Morgan, Mrs. J. J. Watt, J. S. Wall, Wellington Harrison.

THE MATTER REFERRED.

Murphy made an earnest speech on the above in which he urged that the council should be more careful in granting a license to any one who kept a disorderly place or who allows gambling in any form. There is great complaint about this house and the council should look into it. The matter was referred to the city marshal and the health and police committee.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WANTS.

From the board of fire delegates asking the council to reimburse William Jacobs, for three sacks of coal used at the Stephens school fire; also asking for a permanent supply of coal at each of the fire companies room in first and fourth wards; also asking for another nozzle for Grant Engine company also asking to have fire cisterns constructed in the first and fourth wards at the most convenient points; referred to fire and water committee.

ASSESSOR'S SALARY.

The ways and means committee submitted a report recommending that the city assessor be paid $400 for the fiscal year. The bill presented by the assessor was for $550. It was conceded that the services rendered were worth $550, and the report was amended so the assessor will receive $550.

FIRE AND WATER.

The committee on fire and water recommended that no action be taken in the matter of procuring a telegraph fire alarm system for the city, and in the matter of conveying water into the city for fire purposes the same recommendation was made. It is the opinion of the fire and water committee that money can be better expended in building five cisterns and purchasing more hose for the department; adopted.

PETITIONS.

From James Johnson, asking the council to take action for the collection of warrants for the improvement of O street; referred to the city attorney and recorder.

From a large number of property holders on J street, asking that an electric light be placed in front of the Riverside hotel; referred to the fire and water committee.

From the Oregon Real Estate Company, asking for an extension of sixty days for the completion of their contract for the improvement of Twelfth from A to Holladay avenue; referred to the street committee.

From property holders, asking that grades be changed as follows: Eighth and C, from 160 to 161.50; Eighth and B, from 160 to 161.50; referred to street committee.

From property owners on Oregon street, asking the council to change grades as follows: Intersections of Oregon and Twenty-first, from 216 to 215; Oregon and Twenty-second, from 216.50 to 214.50; Oregon and Twenty-third, from 217 to 214; referred to the street committee.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

H. A. Hogue	$ 406 00
Grant Baily	15 00
Fred Daily	15 00
A. D. Powell & Co	16 15
Dunlway & Co	11 88
A. L. Lowery	9 00
W. B. Smith	8 00
John Kullo	10 00
W. Plum	14 00
C. H. Ensinger	3 00
S. H. Armstrong	3 50
A. L. McDowell	5 50
T. Bowland	13 50
W. H. Morgan	40 00
Teasdale Bros	29 25
James Lyons	20 00
W. H. McMonies	3 60
Monroe & Sigler	1857
San Royal	3 00
E. P. Gas Co	7 00

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The contract for feeding the prisoners was awarded to M. E. Freeman. There were two bids to furnish meals. Wm. Von Caden, 25 cents a meal, and M. E. Freeman 15 cents each meal.

SIDEWALK.

The city attorney made a report last night in the matter of allowing indebtedness in cases where the parties made no claim before the board of equalization. This is in the right direction. Everyone had an opportunity to claim indebtedness before the board of equalization. Once open the doors, and the council would be flooded with communications asking indebtedness to be allowed. All further communications to the council on this subject will be simply wasted.

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The city attorney made a report last night in the matter of allowing indebtedness in cases where the parties made no claim before the board of equalization. This is in the right direction. Everyone had an opportunity to claim indebtedness before the board of equalization. Once open the doors, and the council would be flooded with communications asking indebtedness to be allowed. All further communications to the council on this subject will be simply wasted.

ABOUT A SALOON.

To the Hon. Mayor and Council, East Portland—*Gentlemen:* We, the undersigned property-owners and residents of Bodley's, Tibbetts', Stephens and Cole's additions, wish to bring before your attention and for action, the character of the house or groggery owned and managed by C. Hessen, situated on the Milwaukie road, about half way between its point of intersection with the railroad and what is known as the Brooklyn bridge. Drinks are sold there until late at night, and often as much on Sunday, as other days, through the medium of the back door, the proprietor or some female member of his family generally being present in front to pilot applicants for such refreshments to the rear entrance. It is also the resort of the scum of both cities—its gamblers and fallen women—going to and returning from the races, the aforesaid parties generally stopping at the place to put on the "finishing touches," rendering their actions when riding through a distance to a civilized community.

This place, or what is the out come of it, drunkenness, is a constant menace to women and children who are compelled to pass it at night in order to reach their homes. Only a few months since a most estimable young lady, who is employed at Portland, on returning to her home, was chased at this point by a drunken man, and compelled to change her course very materially in order to reach her home safely, and then in constant dread of being headed off and attacked again.

In view of all these facts, which can be easily substantiated (and others which can no doubt be charged against the place and its proprietor, just as easily established), we respectfully request and pray that no further license be granted to the said C. Hessen to sell spirituous or malt liquors on and after January 1, 1890. J. K. Haverly, G. H. Brooks, L. B. Brooks, M. M. Shields, Mary Shiloit, W. A. Wattie by W. A. Ogilbee, Mrs. William Ogilbee, J. D. Hawes, Daniel Hawes, George M. Hawes, J. I. Eaines, G. M. Turner, William Hill, L. Peterson, Mrs. C. Peterson, E. D. Farnsworth, Mrs. E. D. Farnsworth, L. A. Farnsworth, Mrs. L. A. Farnsworth, Charles Hursch, T. L. Evans, C. R. Shields, R. W. Kirkman, William Smith, F. P. Smith, F. A. Blanck, C. C. Shields, W. N. Harrison, Austin J. Cox, Mrs. James A. Cox, Mrs. Coddington, H. S. Webber, Mrs. H. S. Webber, Mrs. J. K. Haverly, J. S. Morgan, B. B. Morgan, O. Morgan, Mrs. J. J. Watt, J. J. Watt, Wells & I. Harrison.

THE MATTER REFERRED.

Murphy made an earnest speech on the above in which he urged that the council should be more careful in granting a license to any one who kept a disorderly place or who allowings gambling in any form. There is great complaint about this house and the council should look into it. The matter was referred to the city marshal and the health and police committee.

FIRE DEPARTMENT WANTS.

From the board of fire delegates asking the council to reimburse William Jacobs, for three sacks of coal used at the Stephens school fire; also asking for a permanent supply of coal at each of the fire companies rooms in first and fourth wards; also asking for another nozzle for Grant Engine company; also asking to have fire cisterns constructed in the first and fourth wards at the most convenient points; referred to fire and water committee.

ASSESSOR'S SALARY.

The ways and means committee submitted a report recommending that the city assessor be paid $400 for the fiscal year. The bill presented by the assessor was for $550. It was conceded that the services rendered were worth $550, and the report was amended so the assessor will receive $550.

FIRE AND WATER.

The committee on fire and water recommended that no action be taken in the matter of procuring a telegraph fire alarm system for the city, and in the matter of conveying water into the city for fire purposes the same recommendation was made. It is the opinion of the fire and water committee that money can be better expended in building fire cisterns and purchasing more hose for the department; adopted.

PETITIONS.

From James Johnson, asking the council to take action for the collection of warrants for the improvement of O street; referred to the city attorney and recorder.

From a large number of property holders on Front street, asking that an electric light be placed in front of the Riverside hotel; referred to the fire and water committee.

From the Oregon Real Estate Company, asking for an extension of sixty days for the completion of their contract for the improvement of Twelfth from A to Holladay avenue; referred to the street committee.

From property holders, asking that grades be changed as follows: Eighth and C from 59 to 161.50; Eighth and B, from 100 to 61.50; referred to street committee.

From property owners on Oregon street, asking the council to change grades as follows: Intersections of Oregon and Twenty-first, from 216 to 215; Oregon and Twenty-second, from 216.50 to 214.50; Oregon and Twenty-third, from 217 to 214; referred to the street committee.

BILLS ORDERED PAID.

T. A. Hogue	$ 406 00
Grant Baily	15 00
Fred Baily	15 00
D. Powell & Co	16 15
Quinlway & Co	11 88
L. Sperry	9 00
J. B. Smith	8 00
John Kullo	10 00
W. Plum	14 00
H. Emminger	3 00
H. Armstrong	3 50
L. McDowell	5 50
Bowland	13 50
W. H. Morgan	20 00
Pease & Bro	29 25
James Lyons	20 00
W. H. McMorries	3 00
Monroe & Sigler	18 87
Gas Royal	3 00
E. P. Gas Co	7 00

CONTRACTS AWARDED.

The contract for feeding the prisoners was awarded to M. E. Freeman. There were two bids to furnish meals, Wm. Von Cadon, 5 cents a meal, and M. E. Freeman 13 cents each meal.

SIDEWALK.

The street commissioner was instructed to build a sidewalk on Twenty-first street and the Powell's valley road, where there is none.

FIRE APPROPRIATION.

There was a cross-fire between Murphy and McMahan, concerning the appropriation made for the fire delegates. McMahan moved that the appropriation for the fire delegates be cut down to $50 a year instead of $150, and that the chief be paid $100 instead of $150. McMahan held these amounts are ample, while Murphy maintained that even the amounts appropriated were insufficient. It was carried, however, that $50 be appropriated for the fire board, and $100 for the chief engineer.

It was also carried that the ordinance be amended so that $1200 be appropriated to employ a competent engineer to take charge of the engine.

Murphy made a statement in which he said the fire engine is in an unserviceable condition, and that it will cost not less than $700 to put it in good condition.

STREET COMMISSIONER APPOINTED.

Mayor Stewart submitted a communication appointing C. L. Spore street commissioner. The appointment was unanimously confirmed. The appointment is considered an excellent one as Mr. Spore is a well known competent bridge builder. He takes his office January 1, 1890.

RESOLUTIONS.

That the recorder give notice for the improvement of Fourth street from the north Fourth street bridge to the city limits north; adopted.

That the mayor select a committee of ten of the most prominent members of both parties, with both ex-mayors, to confer with the board to provide this city with a system of water works the mayor to be chairman of the committee; adopted.

A NUISANCE.

The health officer was instructed to have the nuisance on Sixth and Hawthorne avenue removed.

INSTRUCTED TO ARREST.

The marshal was instructed to arrest whoever is responsible for the obstructions on Third street, McMillan's addition.

ORDINANCES.

Providing for the improvement of Twelfth street, from Halsey to the northern boundary of the city; referred to the street committee.

Making an appropriation for the improvement of Twelfth street, from D to Holladay, of the sum of $2870 56; referred to ways and means committee.

Declaring the cost of improving Twelfth street, from D to Holladay avenue, to be $2870 56; referred to ways and means committee.

Providing for building two fire cisterns, one at Seventh and B, McMillan's addition, and at Fifth and T, Stephens addition; referred to fire and water committee.

Defining the duties of the street commissioner and providing that he shall be a competent mechanic and bridge builder; referred to the street committee and city attorney.

Making appropriations for the fire department; passed as amended.

Making an appropriation of $7000 for street repairs; passed.

Providing for the opening and extension of A street from Second to Front streets; passed.

Providing for the opening and extension of Third street from Willamette to A streets; passed.

Establishing grades of certain streets; passed.

Transferring $300 from the general to the fire fund; passed.

A SEWER.

J. H. Bay or stated to the council that he desired to build a sewer from his hotel on Fifth and H streets to the foot of Second and J streets. He was granted permission to put in the sewer at his own risk.

NEWS ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO FIRE A BUILDING.

Last Saturday afternoon an attempt was made to set fire to the buildings of the Standard Oil Works on the Southern Pacific railroad, near Eogue's sawmill. The employes noticed an intoxicated man hanging around the buildings. He was ordered to leave, but he did not, it seems. He built a fire under one of the oil tanks and in a very short time the buildings, with their vast contents of oil, would have been in flames, had not the fire been discovered in time and put out. The fellow was captured and lodged in the city jail. Yesterday when arraigned before the recorder he gave his name as John Murphy, and waiving his examination was bound over to answer before the grand jury.

SWALLOWED A TACK.

Yesterday evening W. J. Montague, a 14-year-old boy, employed in Penny's barber shop, swallowed a large carpet tack. He was driving a tack in the wall when in some way the tack "jumped" into the boy's mouth and went down his throat. To say the boy was frightened hardly expresses his condition, when in hoarse tones he exclaimed: "I've swallowed a tack!" He has suffered no inconvenience, and very likely will not. A doctor started the juices of his stomach, which will cause the tack to entirely disappear in the course of time. So he may calm his fears.

AN EXPERT HUNTER.

James Barger came up from a hunting expedition yesterday down the Columbia river in the neighborhood of Sauvie's island. He killed four fine deer, any number of ducks, and also bagged a catamount. Barger is an expert hunter and always brings a lot of game when he goes hunting.

MOTHERS' MEETING.

There will be a mother's meeting at the W. C. T. U. hall this evening, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. The exercises will be conducted by Mrs. R. M. Robb.

ATTENDED TO.

The physicians succeeded in setting the fracture of Byron Collins's shoulder yesterday, and the little fellow was made as comfortable as possible.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE.

List of the Deeds Filed for Record in the Recorder's Office Yesterday.

Yesterday 17 deeds, aggregating $14,188 50, were filed, making the total number of deeds filed since the first of the month, 219; value of the transactions, $809,835 56.

Since January 1 to date there have been filed 5513 deeds, aggregating $13,403,876 29.

DEEDS RECORDED DECEMBER 16.

Louis Feurer to A. Kitchera, lot 8, blk 13, Feurer's add., Dec. 11; $880

D. P. Sherman to Thomas Hansen, lots 2 and 4, blk 5, Multnomah, Dec. 16; $500.

W. McKean, etal to G. P. Gray, undivided ¼ of lot 6, blk 4, lots 5 and 6, blk 1, lot 2, blk 1, Clifford's Tract, Dec. 14; $1.

T. H. Smith to J. M. Pittenger, blk 9, E. Irving's Add, Dec. 11; $500.

H. C. Nortman to Gertrude Holmes, lots 2, 9 and 10, blk 2, Saratoga Add, Dec. 10; $650.

C. H. Hill to C. Porth, W 40 ft lots 1 and 2, blk 17, Albina, Dec. 11; $ 350.

H. C. Stratton to John Grow, lots 5, 6, 11 and 12, blk 90, Central Albina, June 28; $1500.

G. P. Gray to R. E. Menefee, lot 2, blk 1, Clifford's add, December 5; $150.

G. S. Pershin to M. Marshall, part sec 7, 1 N, 1 E, December 9; $1.

Eugenia L. Francis and husband to Will E. Francis, lots 6 and 7, Gray's add to Albina, June 7; $1.

Jacob Spellman and wife to Alfred F. Warner, lot 44, Melrose, December 11; $750.

Valentine Brown and wife to J. K. Wait, lots 6 and 7, blk 3, Wait's Cloverdale Annex, December 12; $200.

Charles Nelson and wife to W. H. Adams, east ½ lost 2 and 3, blk 201, Couch add, December 11; $2300.

T. J. Watson to M. Frazer, undi ½ of the west ½ lot 1, M. Pitton's tract, November 13; $2000.

T. H. Smith to A. Fehrenbach, lots 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22, blk 1, Menlo Park, December 7; $750.

Valentine Brown to J. K. Wait, lots 6 and 7, blk 3, Wait's Cloverdale Annex, December 12; $200.

D. Lewis to F. Gildner, lots 19, 20, 21 and 22, blk 1, Russellville add, November 6; $200.

ASSIGNMENT OF DEED.

Edward W. Carrell to H. C. Smithson, undi interest in the Melvin tract, April 8; $4500.

BOND FOR DEED.

J. T. Ross to C. Daniels, lot 3, blk 4, Mansfield, December 9; $100.

J. T. Ross to E. J. Wells, lot 2, blk 4, Mansfield, November 23; $100.

J. T. Ross to Eva Martin, lot 1, blk 4, Mansfield, November 23; $100.

N. Remillard et al. to W. J. Lenhy, 3 acres, Ferry Prettyman D. L. C., December 2; $4400.

The Stomach as a Drag Shop.

That is what many people, particularly those troubled with biliousness and constipation, make of it. Haphazard and injudicious dosing are simply suicidal. For the two ailments above named, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is a fully adequate specific, as well as a remedy for dyspepsia, rheumatism, malarial and kidney complaints.

Fast Time.

The Northern Pacific Railroad Vestibule Dining and Sleeping Car Line, daily service to St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago. No change of cars and twenty-five miles the shortest route to Chicago. Tourist sleeping cars through, placing passengers in the Union depot, Chicago, seven hours and thirty-six minutes ahead of other lines. Passenger and ticket office, No 121 First street, corner Washington.

Perhaps the finest example of the modern hotel is found in the Buckingham New York. In a city where the peculiar and progressive science of hotel keeping is carried to such perfection, it speaks well for a house to be singled out as especially possessed of every requisite for luxurious living. With Boston people of wealth and refinement, the Buckingham is deservedly an immense favorite. The pervading air of elegant luxury, and those substantial evidences of comfort everywhere apparent, win the guests' admiration at once. The restaurant is most tastefully arranged and the cuisine unexcelled.—*Boston Saturday Evening Gazette.*

Take "the limited fast mail" via Union Pacific railway for all points east, leaving Portland at 7 A. M. daily. Through sleeping and dining cars. Time to Chicago, only seventy hours.

"Kittie, see my Christmas present. This is one of Gordan Bros.' tucailen-for suits that they sell for cost of making; it fits me fine."

If you want to buy a fine diamond, go and see G. Heitkemper 151 Third street.

Kidd's Cough Syrup costs a quarter. Will cure coughs, colds and sore throat.

THE THEATERS LAST NIGHT.

"The Spider and the Fly" Draws a Packed House at the New Park.

A Creditable Performance Given in Spite of Many Difficulties—"Hazel Kirke" a Success at Cordray's Musee-Theater.

New Park theater last night held the largest audience seen within its walls for some weeks, the occasion being the first production in Portland of Fraser and Gill's pantomine and extravaganza, "Spider and Fly," and if one may judge by the amount of applause and laughter which greeted most of the pantomine it can be said to have pleased the majority of the audience, the gallery in particular, which, unlike some others, seemed never to get enough of it. The company was late in commencing the performance owing to an unavoidable accident by which the orchestra was compelled to do without much of the music, but under the circumstances they got along extremely well.

The piece, like all of its kind, is a mass of incongruities and irreconcilable absurdities, possessing, of course, no dramatic merit, and relying for its success upon the pantomime of two clowns, the introduction of sundry specialties of some merit, a few scenic transformations cleverly constructed, and a singing and dancing ballet of about a dozen fairly good-looking young women.

One of the most pleasing features of last evening's performance was the singing of two very pretty ballads by the charming Bessie Cleveland. Much to the regret of many who know her fine vocal powers, Miss Hilda Thomas was unable to sing on account of hoarseness, but she made a most attractive Beautina. The Allen sisters showed themselves quite clever dancers, the "Gaiety Dance" of Louise Allen receiving a strong encore. The dancing of Mlle. Dorst and Mons. Oreste was artistic and generously applauded.

The acrobatic work of the Dare brothers on the horizontal bar was finely done, especially that of P. H. Dare, while the clownish attempts of his brother were equally clever as well as amusing. They string it out too long, however, until people get tired—always excepting the gallery.

The piece ends with a fine transformation scene illustrative of "The Spider and the Fly." It will run for the next four nights.

"HAZEL KIRKE" AT CORDRAY'S

The beautiful and always popular "Hazel Kirke" was the attraction at Cordray's musee-theater last night, and was produced in a creditable manner. The many strong and pathetic situations were given their full effect, and the interest of the audience was kept up to the proper pitch from the opening scene to the final fall of the curtain.

Miss Lillian Lawrence was the essence of all that is sweet and womanly in her interpretation of the title role, and quite filled its requirements. Her clever work was constantly greeted with hearty applause.

Miss Kate Dalgleish was at home in the character of Dollie Dutton, and imparted an air of picturesque naturalness to the part that was highly enjoyable.

Mr R. E. French as Dunstan Kirke, the conscientious but obstinate old miller, did a faithful and earnest piece of work, and the several powerful climaxes were well carried out.

Miss Margaret Marshall was extremely good as Mercy Kirke, and C. M. Gray as the quaint and amusing Pittacus Green kept the audience in roars of laughter.

Mr J. P. Craig is scarcely fitted for the part of Arthur Carringford, but he delivered his lines with considerable effect; and Mr. Frank Calburt, while highly amusing in appearance and action as Barney O'Flynn, continually allowed his Irish brogue to be tinged with a Jewish accent. The remainder of the cast met the requirements of the characters very well.

On account of delays between the acts the performance was not finished until an unusually late hour. "Hazel Kirke" for the remainder of the week.

TOJETTI'S GREAT PAINTINGS.

The exhibition last night at Masonic hall by Professor Tojetti, the figure painter, was well attended by many of the first families of Portland. This is the first exhibit of figure pieces ever held in Portland, and judging from what we could pick up from the connoisseurs and local artists, it surely was appreciated. In the collection Professor Tojetti has some of his best products, including the "Dream," a masterpiece, which has been exhibited in the Art Academy, New York, and other art centers. Also his "Aurora and Tambourine Girl," which seemed to attract the attention of our most noted critics. For a bold, strong, piece of art, with real merit, is his "Arab Retreat," which has been exhibited in the Mechanics' fair last year in San Francisco, and took the principal prize. As a work of art, space will not permit us to go into detail, or do justice to this magnificent collection of figure painting. Mr. Tojetti assures us there is positively no limit or reserve on anything in the collection, as all his arrangements are made for his departure to Europe. The sale commences this evening at 7:30 sharp.

Don't Forget the "Sozodont,"

But use it regularly after every meal. It imparts a pleasant flavor to the mouth, changes offensive secretions into healthful, invigorates the gums, and cleanses the interstices of the teeth. Like old Hercules, it purifies the Augean stables which some have in their mouth.

Tickets to and From Europe.

Excursion tickets to all points in Europe and England sold at Northern Pacific ticket office, No. 121 First street, corner Washington.

The brain of man exceeds twice that of any other animal. This accounts for the scorn with which a man looks upon a dude. —*Illinois State Journal.*

Physicians prescribe Dr. J. H. McLean's Tar Wine Lung Balm; in it they find no trace of opium or morphia, while its efficacy in curing all throat and lung diseases is wonderful.

For a few weeks only Gordan Bros., 167 First street, are selling uncalled-for suits and pants for cost of material.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS

Scrol Saws,
Tool Chests,
Plated Ware,
Razors, Scissors,
Pocket Knives,
Carving Sets,

Learner's Telegraph Outfits.

DAYTON, HALL & AVERY

Hardware and Electrical Supplies,

194 First Street, - - - - - PORTLAND

THIEL'S DETECTIVE SERVICE.

Established 1873.

General Detective Business Transacted for Corporations and Individuals.

ST. LOUIS—700 and 702 Olive street.
NEW YORK—32 and 34 Nassau street.
ST. PAUL—German American Bank Building.
DENVER—Tabor Block.
PORTLAND—Office, rooms 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43 and 44, Labbe Block. M. C. SULLIVAN, Manager.

LEE & PERRIN'S SAUCE

(THE WORCESTERSHIRE).

Has been the favorite throughout the world for over fifty years. 1TjMTWTh&F

WEATHER STRIPS TO KEEP THE house warm, GORDON, carpenter, 188 Third near Taylor st. Jan

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.
Washington, D. C.

By an analysis of Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, I find it carefully compounded, and I regard it as the best baking powder in the market in every respect.
PETER COLLIER,
Late Chemist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., New York, Chicago, San Francisco

[illegible] Sale

A lady, whose name you won't get,
Lately danced till she got in a sweat;
Then she swore like a man
Till they brought her a fan.
When she coolly danced out every set,
So says Kohn, the Clothier.

We've Got Too Many Men's Suits on Hand. They Have Got to be Sold.

Some of you bargain hunters will want awful good things for little money, now is your great chance.

WE WANT THE CASH

It's our loss and your gain this time, and just the thing for Christmas, a brand new, nobby suit at nearly half price.

Monday Morning the Sale Begins!

300 Men's All-Wool Suits at	$10 00
400 Men's Fine Business and Dress Suits at	12.50
350 Men's Extra Fine All-Wool Suits at	15.00
400 Men's Fine Dress Suits at $18.00 and	20.00

These are big reductions from former prices. You can't make money any quicker. These suits must be sold and here's your chance.

MOTHERS AND FATHERS!

How does this suit you? We are determined to clear out this week EIGHT HUNDRED BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S SUITS AT A PRICE THAT WILL MAKE YOU JUMP FOR BARGAINS.

No Funny Business With Kohn!

—THESE SUITS MUST BE SOLD NOW—

$2.50 to $4.50

Will buy Finest Boys' Suits ever offered at the price. Our Extra Fine Suits Reduced to $5.00 to $6.50 a Suit. We guarantee to save you big money. All Suits marked in plain figures for cash.

Great Bargains in Overcoats!

ARTHUR KOHN,

Cor. Second and Morrison Sts.

NOVELTY BAZAAR

165 THIRD ST.

The Largest Assortment of All Kinds of Toilet Articles Ever Exhibited In Portland.

B. M. BERENZ, - - - - - - - Proprietor

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW PARK THEATER

J. P. HOWE, Sole Lessee and Manager.

A GREAT SUCCESS,

M. B. LEAVITT'S

GRAND SPECTACULAR

[illegible]

Secure your seats at Hoyt & Co.'s and Gunst & Co.'s and avoid the rush.

FOR DAYS SHE AND I ARE [illegible]

FINE BILL THIS WEEK

The Favorite Amusement Resort

Mr. R. E. FRENCH, Supported by the Full Strength of the

MUSEE-THEATRE: DRAMATIC: CO.

Week commencing Monday, Dec. 16, the beautiful domestic drama in four acts, entitled

HAZEL KIRKE!

BEAUTIFUL SCENIC EFFECTS!
STRONG CAST OF CHARACTERS!

The Musee contains this week
DEMONIO, THE MODERN MEPHISTOPHELES.
SONGS, DANCES, SPECIALTIES.
LITTLE DOT, a mite of humanity.
EVERY SATURDAY CHILDREN'S DAY.
Matinee Wednesday and Saturday at 1:30 P. M.
Admission—To Musee, 10c. Seats in Theater, 10c, 20c and 30c, according to location. Box seats—Matinee, 25c; evening, 50c. Seats reserved six days in advance without extra charge at box office and Wiley B. Allen's music store, 211 First st., telephone 600.
Doors open daily at 7 P. M. Musee performance commences at 7:30. Theater performance at 8:30.

AMUSEMENTS—Continued.

CLINTON'S THEATER ROYAL
Cor. Third and Alder Sts.

LOOK AT THIS:
Millie, Oxzonia, the Greatest Aerialist of the Age; Miss Ida Chester; Clifford Sisters; Miss Edith Clifton; The Whitneys; Miss Edith Valentine; Musical Fletcher; the Gerry Sisters, and others too numerous to mention. LOOK OUT FOR CHRISTMAS!

CORT'S STANDARD THEATER
Monday, Dec. 16, 1889.
MORE NEW EASTERN STARS.
Mr. T. F. GRANT
PAYTON & ROBERTS'
Prof. JAMES BOLAND
SEEGFRIED ABRAHAM,
WARD & JESS
And Thirty Others
A GREAT SHOW.

MECHANICS' PAVILION.
Second and Clay Sts.
TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.
Club Swinging, Aerial Performances, Roller Skating, Good Music.
Admission to all parts of the house 25 cents.
Saturday Evening, Five Mile Race. Knapp vs. Merrill.

STUBBS & LAWRENCE

Are Headquarters for

Woven Wire Door Mats

And Automatic Door Check

85 First St., Portland, Or.

Write for Catalogue and Prices.

EVERDING & FARRELL,

Wholesale and Retail

FEED, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS

Write for Prices. 349 Front Street.

[illegible] Holiday Sale

GREAT SPECIAL —WE HAVE SOME— [illegible]

For Two Days—To-day and To-morrow.

Every Line of our Immense Stock of Silks Reduced in Price for This Sale.

American Black Silks.

Warranted for Wear.

Our $1 25 grade reduced to $0 88 per yard
Our 1 35 grade reduced to 0 98 per yard
Our 1 45 grade reduced to 1 10 per yard
Our 1 60 grade reduced to 1 25 per yard
Our 1 75 grade reduced to 1 40 per yard
Our 2 00 grade reduced to 1 60 per yard
Our 2 50 grade reduced to 2 00 per yard

Black Faille Francaise

At 98c, $1.15, $1.25, $1.35 per yard.
Extra 24-inch Black Faille Francaise:
Our $2 00 grade for $1 00 per yard
Our 2 25 grade for 1 75 per yard
Our $2 50 grade for $2 00 per yard

Black and Colored Rhadamas.

Our $1 25 grade reduced to 0 98 per yard
Our 2 00 grade reduced to 1 35 per yard

Col'd American Gr. Gra'n Silks

Our $1 25 grade reduced to 98c per yard

To-day and To-morrow Only at Prices Quoted.

See Display in Window.

Ladies' Fine Linen Handkerchiefs,
Kid Gloves,
Hand-run Spanish Scarfs,
Table Scarfs,
Gents' Silk Handkerchiefs,
Gents' Fine Colored-border Linen Handkerchiefs,
Silk and Cashmere Mufflers,
Lined Fur-top Kid Gloves,
Wool Gloves,
Neckwear,
Fine Pique Bosom White Shirts,
Fancy Night Shirts,
French Flannel Night Shirts,
Silk Suspenders,
Fine Cardigan Jackets,
Silk Umbrellas, Etc.

ALL VERY DESIRABLE

[illegible] Specials

HOLIDAY WEEK BARGAINS

In Our Boys' Clothing Department. Take a look at our Clothing Window.

Men's Suits and Overcoats at Rock Bottom Prices.

VEER & FRANK

[illegible] Sale

We have received for the holiday trade the following lines of useful novelties. Being samples, we purchased them very cheap, and are therefore in a position to offer them for less than half the price that you would have to pay for goods carried over from one season to the other. Of course you will readily understand that they consist of Ladies' and Children's Furs, Unique Toilet Cases in Leather and Plush, Hand-Painted Sachet, Collar and Handkerchief Cases, single or in sets; Silk Tidies, Splashers, Fancy Towels, Table Cloths and Napkins to match, in sets; Raw Silk and Plush Table and Stand Covers, Chenille Portieres, single or in pairs; Fancy Knit Shawls and Fascinators. Also, a magnificent line of Handkerchiefs from 15c a dozen up to a real lace, worth $120 a dozen.

SPECIAL

We have also purchased for 50c on the dollar of what they cost to import, a line of Ladies' French Broadcloth and Embroidered Suits, which we will offer in like proportion, to close.

Our stock this season has been selected with more than usual care, and we most respectfully solicit an inspection.

[illegible]

161 and 163 Third St., cor. Morrison.

N. B.—It would not be well to forget the fact that we are positively closing out our Cloak stock.

Agents for Bazaar Glove Fitting Patterns.

SPECIAL HOLIDAY SALE

—OF—

[illegible]

—AT THE—

JAPANESE BAZAAR

Direct Importers of Fine Porcelain Chinaware, Cloissonne, Satsuma, Bronze, Ivory Carvings, Silks, Crape, Satin, Embroideries, Matting.

FINE TEAS, ETC.

Wholesale and Retail : : : : : : : Country Orders Promptly Attended To.

ANDREW KAN & CO.

147 First, between Morrison and Alder Sts.

UNTIL GABRIEL BLOWS HIS HORN

THE BROWNSVILLE WOOLEN MILLS

Were not moved to Albany, nor is there any probability that they ever will be. Early in June last the entire plant, including both the woolen factory and flouring mills, was bought by a new company, organized under the firm name of The Eagle Woolen Mills Co. Both mills were thoroughly overhauled and put in complete repair by the new company, and have been running on full time since the first of July last, turning out more woolen goods and more flour than ever before. The woolen goods show for themselves, as it are acknowledged to be superior in every particular to any ever made at these mills before, and the flour, made by the most approved roller process, is giving universal satisfaction to all who use it. It is the purpose of the company to keep these mills will remain at Brownsville and continue in the manufacture of the most popular woolen goods ever offered to the public on the Pacific Coast until Gabriel blows his horn, until which time prompt orders for flour or woolen goods, including blankets and full lines of ready-made clothing, will be promptly filled. Please address

Eagle Woolen Mills Co., No. 20 North Front St., Portland, Or.

Directors—W. R. Kirk, Hugh Fields, Jno. Brown, J. Hume, C. H. Choie, Brownsville. Officers—W. R. Kirk, President; E. Hume, Treasurer; I. D. Boyer, Secretary.

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SASH, DOOR, BLIND AND FURNITURE FACTORIES, SAW MILLS, PLANING MILLS, MACHINE SHOPS, CONCENTRATING, PULVERIZING AND STAMP MILLS

TWELVE PAGES

VOL. XXIX.—NO.

LAUGHTON'S SEAT S

Senators Think it Would Not Be Fair to Abolish Him.

THE OFFICE IS SUPERF

An Act to Publish the Laws in Papers of the State.

THE PINKERTON BILL A C

A Committee Makes Light of Leiter's Wheat Joke—Regulation of Railroad and Telegraph Rates—The Farmers' Alliance.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 13.—[Special Telegram.] Senator Rinehart might as well have saved his breath to cool his porridge, as an effective argument against the bill to abolish the office of lieutenant-governor, which is nothing more or less than spite work against Laughton, and will no pass the senate. While many, perhaps a majority of the senate, consider the office a superfluous one, and while many of them are not personal admirers of Laughton, they are not in favor of the doing away with the office at this present time. As a private citizen they respect Laughton, because of his position competently. As a man he has both friends and enemies in the senate.

The committee on privileges and elections has already drawn an adverse report on the bill. There will be very little if any minority on its presentation. If any one is found in any attack upon Laughton, he will be met with a demand for the previous question, which will prevail. Laughton's friends are strong enough to carry it. Those who favor the bill so far as it abolishes the office of lieutenant governor, not to include Laughton out of office, think that it should be left to the legislature of 1891, so that time the people would have given the office a trial and would know whether they wanted it or not. The passage of the bill now would amount to a split in the republican ranks, and would be capital for the democrats.

Allen, Eastern Washington senator, said today: "I don't think we need the office of lieutenant governor, but Laughton should not be legislated out of office. He is as good a man now as when he was nominated. The democratic press pitched into him, and the republicans refuted their charges. Laughton was elected by 10,000 majority. Within thirty days after his inauguration I find the republicans quarreling among themselves and charging Laughton with political schemes. I am not a personal admirer of the lieutenant governor, but I do not believe in burning a barn to kill a rat."

Laughton has known for a long time that the bill was coming, and has been quietly working among his senatorial friends to organize them to resist it. Since the introduction of the bill he has talked with almost every senator about it, and has received the word of a large majority of them that they will not vote for it as it stands now.

The senate is divided into two parties, the Rinehart bill. The first and largest includes those who are against legislating Laughton out of office, and the second those who are favorable to the bill whatever the consequences. The first party consists of Acsten, Baker, Clough, Drum, Fairweather, Gilfoil, Houghton, Hyde, Kincaid, Kuceland, Landes, Lawrence, Owings, Preston, Payne, Parker, Simpson, Thompson of Pierce, Thompson of Walla Walla, Vestal, Van Houten, Wadsworth, Wadley, Wolfe, Wooding—28. The second—Rinehart, Wood, Watt and Long, Hunsaker and Forsythe—6.

The twenty-eight senators named are opposed to the bill on the ground that either the expedient or that it is an unwise time to move or that it would be an insult to Laughton, or that it would be forcing needless work. The friendship of the latter arises as follows: Rinehart, being disappointed for not getting the contract for the lighthouse he wanted, Wood, being put in as a friend of Rinehart, and Watt, being of the opinion that the office should be abolished. Long, Hunsaker and Forsythe are opposed to the office, but have not declared how they will do until it comes to a vote.

A number of the senators were interviewed upon the bill to-day. Here are the answers:

Lawrence—My constituents think the office is a useless one, but Laughton should be allowed to serve his term.

Owings—I will oppose the bill, because I believe in the office. Under the Rinehart bill the secretary of state becomes governor in case of the latter's death. Two such important offices as governor and secretary of state should not be filled by one man. Besides, a man competent to be secretary of state rarely possesses gubernatorial aspirations.

Vestal—I am opposed to the bill because of its inexpediency.

Houghton—I oppose the bill because Laughton was elected to be lieutenant governor and should serve his term. He is a man of unquestioned ability and a good executive officer.

Clough—I believe the question should be left to the legislature of 1891. Laughton should not be legislated out of office.

Jones—Unless Senator Rinehart can show some good reason why the lieutenant governorship should be abolished, I will vote against his bill.

Preston—I consider the bill premature; introduced through personal spite. I was a Laughton, The office is hardly necessary, and I am in favor of doing away with it; but I do not wish it to affect the present incumbent.

Baker—I think the bill is all right and shall vote for it if it does not interfere with the term of office of the present incumbent. I believe the senate should have full control of its own organization, and have power to elect a presiding officer from its own body.

Drum—I don't think there is any politics in the office. By all means the office should be abolished. I don't know what I shall do in the matter yet, but I am not in favor of legislating anybody out of office.

Wadley—On principle I am opposed to the office, but I do not want to interfere with individuals. If the bill does not interfere with Laughton I shall vote for it.

Wilson—I am opposed to the office, and ought to be abolished and I will vote for the bill if it does not interfere with Laughton's tenure of office.

Van Houten—I am opposed to the office. I have the ground up, but I am not in favor of pushing the question at this session.

Forsythe—The office is expensive and useless. The senate ought to control itself in this matter.

Wolfe—I am in favor of abolishing the office. I think it is the wish of the people that not until the term of office of the present incumbent expires.

Hunsaker—We could get along without the office, but I will not vote to injure the present incumbent. I do not know what I will do yet.

Seaberg—We must keep Laughton as presiding officer. We have plenty of

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LAUGHTON'S SEAT SAFE

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OFFICE IS SUPERFLUOUS

Bill to Publish the Laws in All the Papers of the State.

THE PINKERTON BILL A CORPSE

Committee Makes Light of Leiter's Misunderstanding—Regulation of Railroad and Telephone Rates—The Farmers' Alliance.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 13.—[Special Telegram.]—Senator Rinehart might as well have kept his mouth to cool his porridge, as an old saying is. His bill to abolish the office of lieutenant-governor, which is nothing more than a spite work against Laughton, will not pass the senate. While many, perhaps a majority, of the senate consider the office a superfluous one, and while many more are professional admirers of Laughton, they are not in favor of the doing away of this office at this present time. As a presiding officer they respect Laughton, because he fills the position competently. As a man, he has both friends and enemies in the senate.

The committee on privileges and elections will probably drawn an adverse report on the bill. There will be very little if any debate upon its presentation. If any one launches into any attack upon Laughton, he will be met with a demand for the previous question, which will prevail. Laughton's friends are strong enough to carry it. Those who favor the bill so far as it abolishes the office of lieutenant-governor, not to legislate Laughton out of office, think the subject should be left to the legislature of 1891. By that time the people would have given the office a trial and would know whether they wanted it or not. The passage of the bill would amount to a split in the republican ranks, and would be capital for the democrats.

An Eastern Washington senator said to-day: "I don't think we need the office of lieutenant-governor, but Laughton should be legislated out of office. He is just as much a man now as when he was nominated. The democratic press pitched into him, but the republicans refuted their stories. Laughton was elected by 19,000 majority. Within thirty days after his inauguration all the republicans quarreling among themselves and charging Laughton with all sorts of schemes. I am not a personal admirer of the lieutenant-governor, but I do not believe in burning a barn to kill a rat. Laughton has known for a long time that the bill was coming, and has been quietly working among his senatorial friends to ornery them to resist it. Since the introduction of the bill he has talked with nearly every senator about it, and has received the assurance of a large majority of them that they will not vote for it as it stands now."

The senate is divided into two parties on the Rinehart bill. The first and largest includes those who are against legislating any one out of office, and the second, those who are favorable to the bill, whatever the reasons. The first party consist of Senators Baker, Clough, Drum, Fairweather, Ingram, Ostrom, Stiles, Stoffell, Houghton Hyde, Jones, Kelly, Kneeland, Landes, Lawrence, Mastick, Billings, Preston, Payne, Parkinson, Strahorn, Thompson of Pierce, Thompson of Walla Walla, Vestal, Van Houten, Wilkinson, Walley, Wolfe, Wooding—28. For the bill—Rinehart, Wood, Watt and perhaps Senators Hunsaker and Forsythe—6. The twenty-eight senators named are opposed to the bill on the ground that it is inexpedient or that it is an unwise policy to do so, or that it would be an insult to Laughton, or that it would be fostering favoritism. The friendship of the others is explained as follows: Rinehart, because he was refused for not getting the committeemanship he wanted, Wood, because a friend of Rinehart, and Watt, because of the opinion that the office should be abolished. Long, Hunsaker and Forsythe are pledged to the office, but have not decided whether they will do until it comes to a vote.

A number of the senators were interviewed on the bill to-day. Here are the answers:

Ostrom—My constituents think the office a useless one, but Laughton should be allowed to serve his term.

Wolfe—I will oppose the bill, because I favor the office. Under the Rinehart bill the secretary of state becomes governor in case of the latter's death. Two such important offices as governor and secretary of state should not be filled by one man; because a man competent to be secretary of state may not possess gubernatorial ability.

Vestal—I am opposed to the bill because of the presidency.

Laughton—I oppose the bill because I was elected to be lieutenant-governor and should serve his term. He is a man of unquestioned ability and a good presiding officer.

Watt—I believe the question should be left to the legislature of 1891. Laughton should be legislated out of office.

Senator Baker—Unless Senator Rinehart can give some good reason why the lieutenant-governorship should be abolished, I will vote against his bill.

Drum—I consider the bill premature, and opposed through personal spite to Laughton. The office is hardly necessary, and I am in favor of doing away with it, but I do not wish it to affect the present incumbent.

Ingram—I think the bill is all right, and will vote for it if it does not interfere with the term of office of the present incumbent.

Kelly—The senate should have full control of its own organization, and have power to remove a presiding officer from its own members.

Jones—I don't think there is any necessity for the office. By all means the senate should be able to control its own committees. I don't know what I shall do in the matter yet, but I am not in favor of legislating anybody out of office.

Kneeland—On principle I am opposed to the bill, and I do not want to interfere with Laughton. If the bill does not interfere with Laughton I shall vote for it.

Landes—I am opposed to the office, and it ought to be abolished and I will vote for the bill if it does not interfere with Laughton's term of office.

Lawrence—I am opposed to the office on general ground, but I am not in favor of making the question at this session.

Mastick—The office is expensive and useless. The senate ought to control its own committees.

Billings—I am in favor of abolishing the office. I think it is the wish of the people, and will let the term of office of the present incumbent expire.

Preston—We could get along without the office, and I will not vote to injure the present incumbent. I do not know what I will do yet.

Payne—We must keep Laughton. He is a good presiding officer. We have plenty to do this session without meddling with this question. I am in favor of a lieutenant-governor, anyhow.

Wooding—I am going to vote to sustain the office. As to Laughton, he makes a good officer, and I don't believe in this little spite work.

Farris—I am against keeping the office, and will vote for the bill if it does not interfere with the present lieutenant-governor.

Hunsaker—We don't need the office in question. It is as useless as the fifth wheel to a wagon. I am in favor of abolishing the office, provided the present incumbent can serve out his term.

Hon. Elwood Evans, the new representative-elect from Pierce county, was sworn in this afternoon. He took the seat occupied by his predecessor, A. S. Hewitt. Browne of Pierce is his seat mate. He voted to pass Hughes's bill, and moved that the house refuse to recede from its amendment to Kinnear's anti-Pinkerton bill. On motion of Geoghegan the speaker was authorized to add him to the judiciary committee and such other committees as he desires to go on.

Sergeant-at-Arms Leiter, of the house, has been exonerated by the special committee appointed to investigate the charge that he demanded 10 per cent commission of Carpenter Sternberg, to whom he gave work. Carpenter Sternberg and two of his employes testified that Leiter made the remark attributed to him in their presence, and they regarded it as a joke. Leiter also said that he was joking. The committee having no evidence of bad intent on the part of Leiter, could not but exonerate him.

Representative Turner's bill to regulate freight and passenger rates provides that the rate on grain and flour shall be 1 cent per ton per mile. Passenger rates for adults 3 cents per mile, and for children under ten years 1½ cents per mile. Infractions are punishable by a fine of not to exceed $250. The bill will never pass.

Kinnear's anti-Pinkerton bill is practically dead. The house to-day refused by a unanimous vote to recede from its amendments, and the bill becomes its property. The senate now demands a conference committee, but the house does not want one. If the committee is appointed there is no likelihood that it will agree.

The members of the special house committee on tide lands are investigating the knotty subject committed to them, and when they meet again, on January 6, each will have a bill prepared. The apparent sentiment of the committee is to dispose of the tide lands in front of incorporated cities, and to lease for long periods and on good terms tide lands outside of the limits of cities. No improvements on tide lands will be recognized, except those of a permanent nature, such as wharves and substantial business houses. Lands so occupied will be appraised, and the present occupants will be given the first right of purchase. Chairman Moultray of the committee thinks that the tide lands in front of cities, if sold now, would realize about $ 0,000,000 for the state.

Grant's bill to compel express companies having offices in towns of 1000 inhabitants or more to deliver packages within three days after their receipt, is directed against the Northern Pacific Express Company, which has a monopoly of business in Seattle. Grant says the company's delivery is wretched and very annoying. Not long ago he received notice that there was a parcel for him, and on calling at the office received several parcels, one of which had been on hand for a month. The bill provides a fine of $5 to $500.

A bill introduced by Representative Pickrell to-day, provides that all railroad companies in this state shall within sixty days after the adjournment of the present session construct and maintain proper connection with other railroads whereby cars can be transferred from one railroad to another, and providing that any railroad company failing to comply with the provisions of this bill shall be liable in damages in the sum of $100 for each day's failure to comply therewith. It also provides that service on any local agent in the county shall, for the purposes of this act, be service upon the company.

Representative Hutchinson got after the telephone companies to-day. His bill makes combinations between telephone companies and telegraph companies or other corporations lawful, but telephone companies shall not refuse to accept and forward telegraphic messages. A violation of this provision of the bill is punishable by a fine of from $500 to $5000, with forfeiture of the company's charter. For a five-minute conversation the maximum charge shall be 35 cents, and 5 cents for every additional minute, except where it is necessary for an intermediate office to repeat, in which case 10 cents more may be charged. Any person may send a telegram to any point at a rate of 25 cents, which must not include the address of the person to whom it is sent or the signature of the sender, with ½ cent for each additional word. Violations of the last two provisions are punishable by a fine of from $10 to $200.

Blackman introduced a bill which provides that any heifer over ten months old found running at large between March 1 and June 15 may be impounded, and if the owner does not claim the bull with two days the animal will be castrated, for which the owner will be charged $1 50.

The senate went into committee of the whole to-day, and after a protracted debate decided not to legislate the incumbent notaries public out of office until April 1, 1890, instead of January 1, 1891. Those whose terms extend beyond that will be returned a pro rata of the amount they paid for their commissions. Of the 1283 notaries in the state 414 go out within a year, 374 within two years, and 495 within three years. The amount to be returned to them will be about $2980. After April 1 commissions will cost $10 instead of $5 as now.

The memorial introduced by Senator Lawrence, at the request of the Washington Farmers' Alliance, resolves briefly in favor of allotting lands in severalty to Indians, unobstructed navigation of the Columbia and Snake rivers, and the settlement of the so-called Hen and question, against freight and passenger rates that are extortionate and unjust, requesting a law similar to the Australian ballot system, and to place on the free list grain bags and all raw materials from which they are manufactured.

Senator Farris will introduce a bill in a few days patterned after the Minnesota law, providing for the publication of all general laws passed at this and succeeding legislatures in the newspapers of the state. The bill has not been completed, but its provisions require that the laws shall be published in all newspapers in the state which have been established at least six months and have a bona fide circulation of at least 400, which latter fact must be included in the affidavit of proof of publication, which must be furnished the secretary of state. This official must furnish each county officer with all the general laws passed by the legislature within forty days after adjournment, and the auditor must furnish the same to all newspapers coming under the provisions of this act within forty days after adjournment. The pay proposed to publishers for this work is 20 cents for each folio of one hundred words. The author of this bill contends that this is the only way the common, every-day people of the state will get to see the laws, and he claims there is a popular demand for such publication. It is estimated that the cost to the state, if this bill is made a law, will be in the neighborhood of $15,000.

Senator Preston's school land bill provides: "The state of Washington hereby disclaims title to all school lands sold by the county commissioners of any county of Washington territory, pursuant to and in conformity with an act of the legislature passed January 24, 1861, entitled an act relative to the sale of school lands.

Senator Farris presented a bill to-day relating to fire escapes. The bill provides that all inner doors in buildings used for public purposes intended for egress shall open outward. All buildings used as hotels, theaters, lodging houses, manufactures, schools, etc., where persons are allowed on the second or higher stories, must be provided with sufficient and adequate fire escapes in the way of fire-proof or metallic ladders from the cornice to the ground, easily accessible to all within the building. It is left with all municipal and local officers to see that the requirements of this bill are put in force, under heavy penalties for refusal or neglect.

The West Publishing Company, of St. Paul has put in a bid for the contract to print the supreme court reports. According to a printed circular that has been distributed among the members of the legislature, its plan is to publish the decisions in the *Pacific Reporter* until there are enough to fill a volume of 600 pages of text and 100 pages of appendix, which the company agrees to sell for $6, having more matter than is given in volumes 1, 2 and 3 of the Washington reports, which sell for $15. The company wants an eight years contract.

Representative Powers's bill to regulate the practice of medicine and surgery comes up in the house on a special order to-morrow afternoon. Its passage is pressed by the allopaths, whose state society authorized its drafting. The homeopaths take exceptions to it because it provides that seven of the nine examiners shall be allopaths and the governor may appoint two homeopaths.

Dr. C. G. Higbee, of Tacoma, president of the State Homeopathic Society, and Dr. C. Munson, president of the Tacoma Homeopathic Society, arrived to-night to look out for the interests of their society, by whom they were delegated. "The bill is a good one," said Dr. Higbee. "Our objection is that it does not give us sufficient representation. We want equal representation with the allopath, and a separate examining board, and we are going to get them. If we don't we will defeat the bill."

SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

Investigation of Insane Asylums—Little Business Transacted.

In the senate Wilson introduced a resolution providing for a uniform system of salaries for county officers, to be perfected by the house and senate committees on claims and salaries; adopted.

Long introduced a resolution authorizing the house and senate committees on the insane to visit the asylums at Steilacoom and Medical Lake and report on their condition not later than January 20; adopted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Preston—Relative to the sale of school lands by the state of Washington; committee on state, school and granted lands.

By Farris—Relating to fire escapes; referred to the committee on public buildings.

THIRD READING OF BILLS.

By Kinnear—To provide petit jurors for the superior courts; passed.

By Kinnear—Authorizing the appointment of shorthand reporters for the superior courts; ordered engrossed.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Regulation of Railroad Rates—Bills and Memorials.

In the house Dr. C. C. Pagett, of Tacoma, a member of the second, third and fourth territorial legislatures, sat beside Speaker Feighan this afternoon. He was invited within the bar on motion of Herren.

Herren gave notice that to-morrow he would move to amend the joint rules so that it would not be necessary to read memorials and resolutions three times.

The judiciary committee reported unfavorably on Blair's bill for appointment of the clerk of the supreme court.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Grant—To compel express companies to deliver parcels; corporations other than municipal.

By Blackfan—To prevent bulls from running at large between March 1 June 15; agricultural.

By Hutchinson—To regulate the operation of telephone lines; taxation and revenues.

By Pickrell—To require railroad companies to make connections; railroad committee.

By Turner—To regulate freight and passenger rates; railroad committee.

MEMORIALS.

S. M. By Owings—Praying congress to order the survey of the William Packwood coal claim; passed.

S. M., by Van Houten—Praying congress to give the state an opportunity to make selections from the lands donated by the general government; passed.

S. M., by Farris—Asking an appropriation of $20,000, to improve the Palouse river; passed.

By Hughes—Requiring employers of females to provide seats for them; passed.

SENATE BILLS.

By Owings—For the relief of T. M. Reed and others; ways and means.

By Kinnear—For the organization of the supreme court; passed.

ALL DOING A RUSHING BUSINESS.

A Fine Display of All Kinds of Holiday Goods.

The general apprehension of bad weather has caused unusual activity in the Christmas goods business, and the streets and shops were thronged yesterday with buyers, and merchants did a rushing business. There has never before been such a lavish display of costly and elegant goods, both in articles of use and luxury made by the merchants, and never before has there been such extensive sales of those goods. The express offices and postoffice are crowded with parcels of all sizes and kinds containing presents to distant friends which will convey the kind regards of those who send them and will serve to make more joyous the Christmas of those who receive them. Any one must have a very critical taste and be very hard to please who can not find something in the line of Christmas presents to suit him in the various windows around town, be his purse short or long.

Keep your liver active and thus ward off disease. Take Simmons Liver Regulator in time.

For the benefit of the traveling public breakfast will be served in the magnificent Pullman dining cars now run on the Union Pacific fast mail train, leaving Portland at 7 A. M., immediately after the departure of the train.

GOSSIP FROM OLYMPIA.

The Fate of the W. Lair Hill Code Bill.

BIG OPPOSITION TO ITS PASSAGE

The Anti-Pinkerton Bill Will Create Much More Discussion.

EXERCISE FOR PENITENTIARY BIRDS

Titles to University Lands Disposed of Under the Laws of the Territory Must Be Confirmed by the State.

OLYMPIA, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—The fate of the joint code committee's bill authorizing William Lair Hill to compile and annotate the code, will probably be decided in the house to-day. It has been made the special order of business for 11 A. M. of that day. There will be a warm fight over it, and a strong effort will be made to defeat it. Its enemies have been organizing since the joint code committee reported it, and they think they will be able to defeat it.

The bill virtually vests Mr. Hill with the powers of a legislature, and that is the bone of contention. He is not only empowered to compile, rearrange and annotate the laws contained in the alleged code of 1881, and the laws passed since, including those of the present legislature, but to prepare for enactment such additional laws and amendments, and the repeal of superfluous laws as seem necessary to harmonize the whole body of Washington's laws with the constitution and the new order of things incident to the change from the territorial to the state form of government, together with a bill for the enactment thereof. The work is to be printed and laid before the legislature of 1891, which may adopt, reject or amend the proposed laws as it sees fit. The work laid before the legislature would represent an outlay of $16,000, which would go a long way toward its adoption.

Whatever may be the objection to the one man theory, it would certainly be a better way of settlement than for the legislature to attempt to make a code. The legislature of 1881 tried it and made a dismal failure. Mr. Hill would do the work for $16,000. The legislature would lose about $50,000 worth of time in an endeavor to make a code and then it would not accomplish much.

THE COMMISSIONERS FEEL HURT.

The code prepared by the territorial commission has cost about $8000, and if the legislature accepts Mr. Hill's proposition it will be turned over to him for use in the compilation of his code. The commissioners do not think the code committee treated them fairly in reporting that their work "was not in shape to be presented to the legislature to be acted upon and adopted at this time, and that it would take several months at the time of that body to complete the work, if it could be done at all in a satisfactory manner to a body so large." They hold that the work is in shape, and that the proper way to do would be to adopt the penal and remedial codes and introduce the remainder of the work by bill and provide for the appointment of a commission to take charge of it and report in 1891.

The commissioners have been paid for all their work except for attendance, here since the session began. Mr. Snively has been here nearly all the time, and Commissioners Doolittle and Isham have made frequent visits to the city. Judge Isham says he is out $500 on the job, to say nothing of the eighteen months' time, but the only compensation he will ask is for his attendance here.

THE ANTI-PINKERTON CASE.

Representative Clark Has a Red Hot Speech He Is Waiting to Make.

The house is soon to have another whack at Kinnear's anti-Pinkerton bill, the senate having refused to concur in its amendments which destroy the force of the bill as contemplated by its author. It is doubtful if the house will rescind its amendments.

Chairman Clark of the house military committee, which reported the amendments, is considerably worked up over the remarks made by Kinnear when the bill was before the senate on Friday. He said that M. C. Sullivan, manager of the Thiel detective agency in Portland, had asked him to consent to an amendment exempting sheriffs and legalized officers from the provisions of the bill but he refused and the next day the identical amendment was reported by the military committee. He might as well have said in so many words that Sullivan and the military committee were in collusion.

Clark is loaded and primed for a red hot speech when Kinnear's bill comes up and he wants Kinnear to hear it. He guarantees that he will entertain the King county senator.

UNIVERSITY LANDS.

Titles to Lands Sold by the Territory Must Be Confirmed by the State.

Representative Painter's bill to confirm title to purchases of university lands carries a good deal more with it than many think. Congress in 1850 reserved two townships for university purposes to be selected under the direction of the legislature. The larger part of these lands have been sold long years ago.

The legislature in 1851 appointed a board of university commissioners with full power to make such selections to enter them and to sell them at not less than $1 50 per acre. The board of regents of the university in their report of this year, say this power of sale was without prior authority of congress, and without warrant of law; but the university commissioners, acting under it, sold portions of these selected university lands to actual bona fide buyers; and congress afterwards by statute provided a mode of confirming titles acquired under such sales as a fee simple grant to the territory and its bona fide vendees by the fact of the approval thereof by the secretary of the interior, and by the issuance of a transcript of such approval certified to under the seal of the general land office by the commissioner thereof.

All such sales made prior to March 24, 1864, and confirmed as required, vest the legal title as designated in the act, and stand as valid in the law. All such unconfirmed sales are confirmable on proper showing, and the territory has lost its right to the lands. But all university selections sold after March 14, 1864, are invalid, and never, to the knowledge of the board, have been confirmed by congress.

PURCHASERS NOT SPECIFIED.

The territorial commission authorized Daniel Bagley, its president, both to make all selections and to sell and deed the selected lands in accordance with the terms of the legislative enactment.

The board is possessed of officially certified copies of eleven lists of sales made by the said board of university commissioners, and confirmed thereafter to Washington territory and its bona fide vendees by the interior department, under the provisions of the confirmatory act of congress above recited. These confirmed lists do not in any single instance specify the persons to whom the various parcels of land named in them were sold; but reciting that such parcels of land as named in them have been sold by territorial authority, the secretary of the interior approves them as valid grants to Washington territory and its bona fide vendees, finding them regular selections and without conflicting claims; and the official certificate of the commissioner of the general land office accompanies them.

The Bagley lists show sales of nearly all the lands named in them, parcel by parcel, and give opposite the parcels the names of the parties to whom sold, together with other remarks—showing private entries made of some of the parcels, abandonment of other parcels, cancellations of others, present occupants of others, etc. The first list never states when the lands contained in it were sold. In list No. 2 of the Bagley list there are various dates along the margin to most of the parcels, and the names of the respective vendees follow the descriptions; whether the marginal dates given are intended to signify the various dates of selections or the various dates of sales to individuals is a point left open to conjecture; most of the dates in list No. 2 are subsequent in time to March 14, 1864.

THE BAGLEY SELECTIONS.

The total selections on the Bagley papers are footed up as 43,928 90-100 acres; there yet appear, by statement made therein, to be selected and sold 2,151 10-100 acres—the total number of acres to which Washington territory became entitled under the act of donation being two townships a grand aggregate of 46,080 acres. But the Bagley computation of lands left for selection by the territory cannot have been strictly accurate, as no allowance seems to have been made for the difference in total area or acreage ensuing necessarily from the mode of selection required by the statute, by legal subdivisions.

It is known that many of the selections already made have been found invalid by the interior department upon various grounds, and so declared in contests with individuals or otherwise, and canceled. It is further known that a great many deeds of sale of university-selected lands were made by Daniel Bagley, as university commissioner, dated after March 14, 1864, the date fixed by the congressional confirmatory act mentioned as the limitation for confirmations, beyond which there is not discoverable any provision of law for government confirmations of sales of selected university lands to individuals.

The territorial legislature in 1875 confirmed all deeds of conveyance for university lands executed since the passage of the act of January 11, 1861, to provide for the selection and location of the land reserved for university purposes, executed in the name of Daniel Bagley, enacting that "they shall have all the force and effect to pass from the territory of Washington to the purchaser or purchasers named in such deeds respectively, their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns, all the right, title and interest there vested or which may hereafter be vested in the territory of Washington, in and to the lands described in said deeds, as though in each and all respects the deeds in their form and manner of execution had conformed to the requirements of law."

EXERCISE FOR CONVICTS.

Some of the Queer Ideas Advanced by Penitentiary President Parker.

The following, relating to providing employment for the convicts in the Walla Walla penitentiary is from the Walla Walla *Statesman*, which is edited by President Parker of the penitentiary commission:

It would be more advisable for the legislature to take no action in the matter until the capital is located, when they can be very profitably used upon the necessary buildings and the arrangement of the capital grounds, etc. The convicts can be exercised during the winter months as usual, and then be employed during the summer in brickmaking and farming. We would advise that there be no great change made until after the location of the capital.

President Parker has some queer ideas, to be sure. In the face of the fact that the constitution prohibits the letting of convict labor by contract after January 1, and commands the legislature to provide employment for the convicts, he suggests that the matter be deferred until the capital question is settled, which means a delay of at least eighteen months. What a merry time would be had conveying the convicts from Walla Walla to Olympia, Ellensburgh, or North Yakima, one of which will secure the capital, to work on the state buildings! Where would they be locked up in the capital town when their day's work was done, and who would pay for their maintenance? And what fine buildings they would put up, too!

And then President Parker thinks the convicts should be exercised during the winter and set to farming and brick making during the summer. President Parker should not stop there. It leaves a broken link in his chain of convict development—physical and social. While he is about it he might as well provide the boys with claw-hammer coats and have a hop or two every week for their entertainment. They would appreciate such sociability in the winter after a hard summer of brick making and farming.

BOYCOTT ON SUNDAY PAPERS.

Minneapolis Preachers Organizing a Conspiracy Against Publishers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—The Sunday newspaper question is just now receiving considerable attention from the pastors of this city. Leading ministers of the city are in receipt of a paper which outlines a plan whereby it is expected that better Sunday observance will be secured in Minneapolis. This paper is in nature of a solemn agreement made very binding, and it has already been signed by a large number of the leading ministers of the city.

The agreement among other things says: "We pledge ourselves to withhold all patronage from the Sunday newspaper, both in the matter of subscriptions and advertisements, and to persuade our people, in so far as possible, to take the same position. We do this believing the Sunday newspaper is the head and front of all offending."

One minister connected with the movement said: "We mean business. We are going to push this matter. You say that there is a leading orthodox pastor in the city who, it is reported, lives to read Sunday papers. All right; just let him refuse to sign this paper, and see what effect it would have. I tell you he'll have to come in out of the rain."

THE PAY CAR'S AXLE BROKE.

Superintendent and Trainmaster of an Indiana Railroad Instantly Killed.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 16.—The pay-car of the Ohio, Indiana & Western railway was wrecked near Covington, Ill., early this morning. Five persons occupied the coach, General Superintendent H. Wilson, Trainmaster M. Cummins, Auditor W. W. Lynn, Cashier J. J. H. M. Claggett and Frank Wilson, clerk of the paymaster. The train was whirling along at a terrific rate when the front axle of the pay-car gave way, precipitating the coach into a ditch. General Superintendent Wilson and Cummins were instantly killed.

Beecham's Pills act like magic on a weak stomach.

LEGAL PROCEEDINGS.

A Verdict Agreed Upon in a Hurry.

FRANKLY CONFESSED HIS GUILT

August Straub Indicted—En Route to the Pen—Book Estate—Police Court—Wayward Daughter—Gleanings—Blotter.

In the United States district court yesterday morning, the case of Amy McMaster et al. against John C. Johnson et al. was tried before Judge Deady and a jury.

Johnson bargained for a half interest in the Dufur mill, Wasco county, for $2750 and signed an agreement to that effect and paid $500 as the purchase price. When the deed was sent to him he would not receive it, and denied his agreement and wanted his $500 back. The suit was brought to recover the balance due, and the jury, after being out about two minutes, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount of $2250 with interest.

LYNN'S BIG SUIT.

The action of John F. Flynn against the Southwest Portland Real Estate Company was on trial yesterday before Judge Shattuck.

On the 5th of last April Flynn began proceedings against the company to recover $13,047 for sales made for the corporation of a portion of a tract of land known as Fulton park and expenses incurred to promote the scheme.

The day was spent in hearing testimony and the prosecution's opening argument. The trial will be resumed this morning.

FROM ONE PRISON TO ANOTHER.

The grand jury returned an indictment yesterday against August Straub, who is now in San Francisco on a charge of burglary, for passing saws and other implements into the county jail to all prisoners there confined to escape. Deputy Sheriff Hoxie will leave this morning for Salem to arm himself with a requisition on the governor of California for Straub.

He will then go to Sacramento for his requisition, and thence to San Francisco for his prisoner. He hopes to return with him this week.

CONFESSED HIS GUILT.

In the criminal court yesterday, A. L. Waterhouse, a rather prepossessing young man, not more than 26 years of age, pleaded guilty to obtaining money under false pretenses, and will be sentenced to-day. About two weeks ago he came here representing himself as the correspondent of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, on the strength of which Bailey & Hunsaker, of the Gilman house, advanced him $30 on a check, which subsequently was discovered to be of no value, and they caused his arrest.

CONVICTS EN ROUTE.

Sheriff P. M. Dennis, of Washington county, came in yesterday, having in charge Robert M. Roberts and John Lee. He took them down to Salem yesterday afternoon. Roberts is under sentence of three years for criminal assault, and Lee one year for larceny.

ESTATE OF WILLIAM BECK.

The property of the late William Beck, exclusive of his interest in the firm of William Beck & Son, according to the inventory filed in the county court yesterday by J. A. Strowbridge, the administrator, is as follows:—

Cash	$ 1150 00
Forty-five shares in Willamette Iron Bridge Company	3600 00
Lot 2, block 21, Ity	40,000 00
Lots 3 and 4, block 60, East Portland	8500 00
Fifteen acres land on the base line	25,000 00
Total	$72,250 00

COURTROOM GLEANINGS.

Joseph Wolfe, a German, filed his first citizenship papers yesterday.

McKnight, indicted for larceny in a restaurant, will be tried January 16.

Judge Shattuck lost his keys yesterday between the postoffice and the courthouse.

Snell Hazlewood was indicted yesterday for an assault with a dangerous weapon.

Frank Kearney, indicted for larceny in a store, has had his trial set for January 14.

Anderson and Yocust, alias Reed, indicted for larceny from the person, trial set for January 15.

H. S. Stockford and Helen Dillenbough, Frank Prechtel and Mary Horogult, Joseph Wolfe and Annie Mayer took out marriage licenses yesterday.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Beswick, of the fruit stand at 83 North Third street, filed an inventory yesterday with the county court, listing as her own separate property, distinct from her husband, the stock, furniture, fixtures, etc., of the place.

The commissioners will inspect the new wing of the courthouse to-day, in case all the interested parties, including the architect and contractor, can get together. Every probability is for its acceptance and payment of the contract price.

John Murphy was brought in to the county jail from East Portland on a commitment from Justice Mayo, in default of $500 bail, on the charge of arson. Murphy is a pretty hard looking citizen. It seems that he had been building a fire to warm himself by under an oil-warehouse.

A WAYWARD DAUGHTER.

Jennie Walton, the rather prepossessing looking daughter of John J. Walton, who was given six months in the county jail for brutally assaulting his wife, a short time ago, was yesterday again in the police court. She was charged with vagrancy, the complaint having been made by her mother who claims that she is not able to keep her daughter out of bad company. Jennie pleaded guilty to the charge, and the court sentenced her to serve twenty days in the city jail.

THE POLICE COURT.

In the police court yesterday Judge Tanner disposed of the following cases:

Charles Bartloney, Wm. Marston, Charles Furling, Thos as Patton, James O'Brien, A. E. Benson, Dan Wemish, Allen Hall, Edward Anderson and Bubbie Fairbanks, drunk, fined $5 each; R. Straut, charged with fighting, forfeited $15; Charles Thayer and Dr. Keys charged with using abusive language and disorderly conduct respectively had hearing in their cases continued until Wednesday afternoon; Charles Buchanan, charged with disorderly conduct, forfeited $10 bail; N. J. McKee, roaming the streets after 12 o'clock midnight, forfeited $10.

The cases of Frank Honeyman, charged with assault and battery on George Michaelson, and Thomas Crowley, charged with larceny by bailee of $130 from C. J. Gallagher, were continued until this afternoon. The case of S. Wright, the colored man, charged with obtaining money by means of a fraudulent check, was postponed until Wednesday.

Harry Moulton, who has been in the toils on several previous occasions for threatening to take his wife's life, yesterday had an examination on the same charge. The court considered him an unsafe man to be at large, and held him to answer before the grand jury under bonds in the sum of $500. In default of the necessary bonds Moulton was taken to the county jail.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

Amy McMaster et al., vs. John C. Johnson et al.

J. and A. L. Fox vs. Dr. DeWase; case heard on bill and answer; answer overruled, and defendant allowed twenty days to file amendment.

McElroy vs. Patrick O'Neal; plaintiff allowed ten days further to answer.

Henry McCann vs. W. E. Parsons; order dismissing, on answer of defendant.

Washburn & Moen Manufacturing Company vs. Knapp & Burrell; order that defendants show cause why provisional injunction should not issue within ten days after service on them of this order.

B. S. Huntington admitted to practice.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 1.

Smith Bros. vs. J. F. Steffen; order allowing plaintiffs to issue execution.

John T. Flynn vs. Southwest Portland Real Estate Company; on trial.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT NO. 2.

State vs. W. F. McKnight; plea of not guilty; set for trial January 16, 1890.

State vs. Frank Kearney; plea of not guilty; set for trial January 14, 1890.

State vs. A. L. Waterhouse; arraigned; plea of not guilty; sentence to-day.

Mary F. Higgins vs. L. J. Higgins; motion to strike out parts of complaint allowed in part; plaintiff permitted to amend and the defendant given ten days' time in which to plead.

Caroline Cornelius vs. J. Cornelius; motion to strike out parts of complaint passed.

Hannah Schuiderman vs. Josephine Waddell; motion to strike from the files the complaint submitted.

N. K. Rankin vs. Mary Nimus et al.; demurrer to complaint and to separate answer of defendant Graw overruled; defendant allowed ten days to plead.

F. S. Doernbecker vs. the Columbia City Lumber Company; separate demurrers of defendants to amended complaint overruled and plaintiff allowed to amend.

THE ENTERPRISE OF ALBANY.

Public Spirit Has Done Much to Develop Her Natural Advantages.

The citizens of Albany are making every effort to place that city in the lead of all Willamette valley cities for enterprise and development. It lies at the junction of two great transcontinental railroad lines, is also the terminus of the Lebanon line of the Southern Pacific railroad and will be the terminus of the Albany & Astoria railroad, which has been surveyed and upon which grading will commence with the first opening of spring.

Another great advantage which Albany possesses is its splendid water power. In 1865 the Santiam canal was completed, at a cost of about $75,000. It is fourteen miles long, twenty feet wide and six feet deep. It brings the water, pure and cold, direct from the Cascade mountains and distributes it throughout the city, affording the best facilities for protection against fire, and a direct fall of thirty feet, furnishes all necessary power to twenty-five manufacturing establishments, which give employment to 300 hands.

Eastern capitalists appreciate Albany's many advantages, as within the past few months they have invested there over a quarter of a million dollars. Within the past year eight additions have been made to the city and the majority of the lots in five of them have been sold. The citizens are energetic and alive to their own interests, as is shown by the several heavy subsidies which they have given to encourage enterprises for the development of the city, the greatest of which was the securing of the good will of the Oregon Pacific railroad. All the workshops, foundry, repair shops, round house, etc., of the western division of this company will be built there. Should all the enterprises which are being inaugurated for next season be carried out as there is every reason to believe they will, it will certainly prove its assertion, of being the leading, most enterprising and most rapidly developed Willamette valley city.

KNOCKED OUT AND STILL SENSELESS.

Bloody Fight Near Butte—The Winner Finishes With a Broken Arm.

HELENA, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—In defiance of law, another disgraceful and brutal prize fight occurred at Crystal Springs, near Butte, this morning, between two pugilists, Ward and Gallagher, both well known in sporting circles. The men fought 155 rounds, and punished each other awfully. In the forty-eighth round Gallagher broke his arm, but kept on fighting, and succeeded in knocking out his antagonist. Ward is still unconscious from the effects of the knock-out blow.

News From Walla Walla.

WALLA WALLA, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—I. M. Rogers, who has been missing since December 1, has turned up here in a semi-demented condition, and was taken home by his little wife Sunday.

The O. R. & N. people are investigating an attempt to tear up the track near Endicott the other night, which is alleged to have been done in the interest of the rescue of William Russell from the sheriff. It is thought the party will be easily discovered.

A daily press report will be taken by the *Union* newspaper here shortly.

Hon. James M. Dewar will leave here in a few days for his old home in Dundee, Scotland, in the interest of the Union Pacific.

It is reported that Hopkins received $40,000 cash for his telephone system, recently sold to San Francisco parties.

P. B. Johnson, of the *Union*, has transferred a half interest in the paper to his son, Smith S.

Quite a number of coops of valuable fowls have arrived here to take part in the pet stock show, which opens here to-morrow, the express company carrying exhibitors at half rates.

Professor Gehr, recently elected assistant principal of the public school here, declines the place on account of inadequate salary.

On account of the great excitement and fear of violence to him, a number of Russell's friends left here to-day for Colfax to assist in protection, if necessary, not that they believe he should escape or be taken out, but that justice be done through the regular legal methods.

Supreme Court of Oregon.

SALEM, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—In the supreme court: The State of Oregon, respondent, vs. Charles Olds, appellant; appeal from Multnomah; judgment of the lower court reversed and case remanded for new trial; opinion of Strahan J., Thayer C. J., concurs, and Lord J., dissents.

State of Oregon, respondent, vs. E. A. Jones, appellant; appeal from Multnomah; judgment of the lower court affirmed; opinion by Strahan J.

Rufus Ingalls, respondent, vs. Harriet B. Campbell, appellant; appeal from Multnomah; judgment of the court below reversed; opinion by Lord J.

B. L. Messinger and J. E. Smith, appellants, vs. H. C. Messinger, et al., respondents; appeal from Jackson county; argued and submitted.

Odd Fellows Incorporate.

SALEM, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—In the office of the secretary of state to-day articles were filed incorporating Cottage Grove lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F. Robert J. Griffin, T. J. Markley and H. Thompson are the incorporators.

Old Montana Miner Killed.

HELENA, Dec. 16.—[Special Telegram.]—G. O. Humphrey, an old-timer, while going to examine a mine yesterday became lost in a dense fog near Butte and fell into a railroad cut and was killed.

An excellent remedy for dyspepsia—Simmons Liver Regulator.—C. Masterson, sheriff of Bib

DEDICATION SERMON.

Delivered by Rev. R. C. Houghton, D. D., at Grace Church.

AN ABLE, ELOQUENT DISCOURSE

He Takes for His Text, "What Means These Stones?"—Brief Review of the History of the Sacred Edifice.

The following is the full text of the discourse delivered by Rev. Ross C. Houghton, D. D. at Grace M. E. church December 15 on the occasion of the dedication of that building to the service of Almighty God:

"What mean these stones?"—Joshua iv. 21.

One of the most impressive narratives in the Bible is that of the passage of the Jordan by the Israelites, on entering the promised land under the leadership of the great general who for forty years had been their lawgiver, and who, after a distance of nearly a mile in the rear was the mass of the army. When the feet of the chosen bearers touched the edge of the swollen stream suddenly the full bed of the Jordan was dried before them in the river for a distance of thirty miles above the place of encampment the waters there stood which descended from the "lights above," and "rose up upon an heap" or barrier "as it congealed," and those that descended "into the Dead sea failed and were cut off" and the whole bed of the river lay bare before them all their fords and there the huge stones over which the waters had rushed for ages lay exposed and imbedded in the soft bottom.

With sound of trumpet the priestly bearers passed on until they stood in the very center of the channel. Here they halted until all the Israelites marching below them passed unharmed "clear over Jordan."

When the last man had passed the ark (which heretofore he was to take the place of the pillar of cloud and fire) bourn by the priests fell into line and became the rear guard as it had at first been the vanguard of the host. Joshua then commanded twelve men, each a chosen representative of a tribe took up twelve huge stones from the bed of the river, and bearing them aloft before the priests carried them to the plain beyond the upper term of the river bank, out of the reach of the waters, and right over against the city of Jericho and with imposing ceremony set them up in the form of a monument as a rude but imposing national memorial on the first spot pronounced "holy" in the Jordan valley where the tabernacle remained until it was fixed at Shiloh. In formal blessing and dedicating the sacred spot Joshua said to the people assembled as a reason for the act "That this may be a sign among you that when your children shall ask their fathers in time to come, saying what mean these stones? Then you shall let your children know" [how] Israel came over this Jordan on dry land. For the Lord your God dried up the waters of Jordan from before you, until you were passed over. That all the people of the earth might know the hand of the Lord that it is mighty that ye might fear the Lord your God forever."

Back of that miraculous passage of Jordan was Egypt the Red sea, Sinai and the giving of the law. Horeb and its crystal stream flowing from the very hand of God. Back of the second leader Joshua the warrior statesman and Moses, the anointed of God through whose hand and brain Joshua was feigned to speak and work in Israel's behalf.

Back of that humble monument was all the wonderful history of the exodus and the wilderness of the law and the poor sons of timid slaves transformed into conquering heroes of a nation born, as it were in a day of a national constitution and system of laws that have not only served their purpose during the years in which they were given but have profoundly influenced the affairs of civilized nations from that century to this of the beginning of Israel's history which has been the foundation of all her literature and the inspiration of all the gifted minds that ever speaking with tongue or pen in prose or poetry. Of such a Providence and such a life are those stones as if endowed with life and eloquence should forever speak.

THE DEDICATED EDIFICE.

Under Divine instruction and guidance this church of five years growth (at first timid and to some extent distrustful but now strong and aggressive for the truth) the church has at last triumphantly crossed her Jordan, entered the promised land of her desires and prayers and hopes and to-day puts in the state of her noble monument of commemorative love with grateful shouts of grace grace grace unto it. This day since we consecrate to day is more than a simple addition to the rapidly multiplying public buildings of this prosperous city. It is more than an expression of that business enterprise and wisdom which expects a material return for all its outlay of money and effort, expects that every dollar's worth shall bring back a golden companion. It is more than a mature product of the architectural skill and artistic cultures which have so rapidly developed in this new land of ours. It is more even than an exponent of the intellectual vigor and growing refinement of life and manners of which we as Americans are justly proud.

When our children gazing upon this imposing building and reverently entering its sacred portals shall ask us "What mean these stones, with a purpose to train them for an intelligent and manly citizenship, as heirs of a republic to serve the true God and prize and keep those dearer principles of national strength for which their country men have contended—to perpetuate which a millions have fought and thousands have died—we must take them by the hand, and with earnest manner—as one who would read aright the voices and instructions to those who are soon to stand and strive and achieve in its stead and in his name whose one desire for the best lives of his children shall forever rejoice in that freedom which is born of truth and righteousness—in this spirit and for this purpose we must show them the deep significance of this house and this inches mean. We must tell them first that these cemented stones tell the story of our country's faith, with has been the foundation of our countries unprecedented growth and prosperity. This our Christian land and ours is a Christian civilization. That all-embodied hope of which every thing else every movement and every force which is helped to make our republic in any degree great and strong.

The Nation was born Christian. Its genius and growth on board the Mayflower which sailed across an almost tempestuous voyage across an almost sea—not asleep upon a pillow but on the deck all purposing and all controlling [illegible] determining that her purpose [illegible] truth should not perish by the power of civil and [illegible]

THE FIRES AND HEROES

Of colonial New England left their [illegible] They were neither few nor small. They made their mistakes as they were prone to. But if ever God had a chosen instrument through which to lay the lines of a right for the history of an age these valiant pilgrim were directly ordained to work out his will in laying down certain principles fundamental to the best national life the world has ever seen, and so settling these massive stones of truth upon the living rock of ages and cementing them with human blood and tears and hallowing them with the soul's noblest sacrifice that no evil power foreign or domestic, on earth or in hell formulating the will of selfish tyranny or selfish lawlessness shall ever be able to disturb them or overthrow the superstructure they so steadily support.

Indeed they were chosen men. As says our own Longfellow

God had sifted three kingdoms to find the wheat for this planting.
Then had sifted the wheat a the living seed of a nation.

Professor John Fiske in his Beginnings of New England raves of the pilgrim fathers.

They felt themselves to be instruments in accomplishing a kind of manifest destiny. Their exodus was that of a chosen people who were answering to lay the everlasting foundations of God's kingdom upon earth.

"Such opinions which took a strong color from the fanciful study of the Old Testament, repeated and discussed them all the more to search its pages for traits common and prosaic to find in a moral almost a talisman. In every prophecy or event they saw a special providence an act of divine intervention to deliver them from the snares of an ever watchful satan.

Like steadfast faith in an unseen ruler and guide was to them a pillar of cloud by day and of fire by night. It was of great moral value. It gave them clearness of purpose and concentration of strength and contributed onwards to keep them like the children of Israel, a people of indestructible vitality and aggressive energy.

Say what you will this very religious idea to which they clung and for which they braved so much, endowed them with perseverance, deter mination and a stern enthusiasm which never could have been aroused by loose inspiring, influence. This in doctrine strong in the old country to rest the encroachments of a prelacy which tended to encourage, if not in their disregard of popular rights and it also made them strong in the new country to resist the encroachments of the Stuarts with their pernicious claim that absolute control of newly explored lands was vested in the crown alone a doctrine which meant death to all democracy and triumphant tyranny, for centuries at least. Less made the town meeting the commonwealth the federal union a representative congress with all the strength and beauty of our grand republic, impossible.

The religious idea somewhat strained to be sure with bigotry and fanaticism and a narrowly sectarianism at first and yet this mighty whose all of evil would have failed—the religious idea was the effectual quickening of a spirit and a power which in God's good time cast off all its rabbinical and cumbering shackles, and consecrated the vast continent to liberty and equality forever. Elsewhere and in other centuries the republic, and the doctrine of the equal rights of men had failed—but here they did not fail because they were fostered by a religious polity—by the gospel of democracy. First grace planted in a wasty world by Peter Cushman. Of a truth I perceive that God is no respecter of persons. Of Christianity Lord Bolingbroke well said. No religion ever appeared in the world whose influence was so much directed to promote the peace and happiness of mankind. It makes right reason a law in every possible definition of the word. Living as we do surrounded by Christian institutions as a cause illegally difficult even to imagine another state of things. To fully realize the blessings of health we must sit by the sick bed and become familiar with the typhoid of disease. In like manner to realize what we have from Christianity it is necessary to some [illegible] them to see the power of the darkness the ignorance the superstition the slavery of body and soul the abject degradation of all the higher faculties of being from which the advent of Christianity redeemed our race. But

THE FAITH OF THE FATHERS HAS DONE

More than this for America. It has made the American conscience and Christian conscience. It has laid the foundations of the American family of American society education art, literature politics legislation jurisprudence, loyalty and patriotism in the moral principles taught by Christ. And with such success even in our national history God is teaching us that if we would conquer the world nationalities and civilizations and be forever prosperous and powerful, we must sacredly maintain our fealty to the new light and knowledge he has vouchsafed to give us. If there is any lesson in our century and more of privilege it is that America must be Christian or perish.

Intelligent European travelers in this country tell us that two things especially impress them as they study our national life. These are the high average of intelligence and refinement among our people and that however poor all parties may be, however different their religious creeds, however bitter the contests between political parties, however reckless the mass of American born citizens are honest, and almost universally faithful to the principles of right which underlie our institutions. Now these are great facts which make an American patriot feel glad and strong when he thinks of his country's future. And when we search for their philosophical cause, we do not find it in German rationalism or French infidelity or Italian and Spanish Romanism or in agnosticism or in socialism or communism or anarchism—even though they may prevail near the car of liberty—and do some good each in the measure of our common humanity—but we do find it in the Christianity represented by this temple of worship and forever dear to the warm and generous heart of the host and guest.

The life principle of our unique institutions which distinguish us from other nations and the unprecedented strength of cohesion which we have displayed in the stream of developing war and that more just form of government which we have gradually evolved and firmly established the life principle of the whole is the all sufficient and all explaining truth that in the New Testament sense ours is the most Christian of all in the great sisterhood of nations.

Not the most theocratic or ecclesiastical or theological or orthodox—but the most Christian. The student who misses that fact misses the true philosophy of our history and can never justly comprehend what he finds and what he sees. In all early eras and of the true genesis of the American Union of Washington and Adams and Clay and Webster and Lincoln and Garfield and all that glorious galaxy of patriotic statesmen which has helped to make the nation great.

From the very beginning and development of the nation Providence has made it a strong and mighty agency for the evangelization of the world through very striking ways and means. Its heirs to Christ and their love and purses to his service. Christian clergymen supplying reformatory principles and institutions and others unity in strong Christian and bigotry are living eternal death with brotherly love and Christian benevolence might.

But the men and the [illegible] of the fullness of Christ.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

FINANCE AND TRADE

MONDAY, Dec 16

FINANCIAL — Clearances, $328 027 71, balances $45,652 69

Merchandise received or soon to arrive by rail 250 sticves and fittings, 850 cs canned goods, 300 sks corn meal 208 sks corn 1160 pkgs seeds, 300 sks corn meal 208 sks corn 1160 pkgs wallpaper, 3257 k s nails, 321 pkgs tobacco, 200 sks plaster, 128 pkgs hard ware 209 sks plaster, 128 pkgs hard ware 20 sks dry goods 21 c s clothing 200 sacks 20 pkgs dry goods 21 c s clothing 200 sacks 20 pkgs dry goods 21 c s clothing 200 sacks 20 pkgs

PEDRO ROPES TO GO BACK.

The ex-Emperor Thinks Brazil Is Not Ready for a Republic.

However, His Visit to the United States Convinced Him of the Superiority of Free Institutions.

The dethroned emperor of Brazil, who is now in Lisbon, was visited at his hotel by a correspondent of the New York *World*, no less a personage than James J. O'Kelly, a member of the English parliament.

'My visit to the United States,' said the ex-emperor, 'made a deep impression on my mind. What I saw there convinced me beyond doubt of the value, the superiority of a free government. Notwithstanding recent events in Brazil I still adhere strongly to this opinion, but I fear the people of Brazil have not yet reached the stage of development which enables nations to derive full and free profit from free institutions. Time alone will tell, but I firmly believe it will prove the correctness of my views.'

'I will not venture,' he continued, 'now to pass judgment on the effects of the revolution. Let the people of Brazil and history judge of it. You know I was never opposed to liberal measures. I always encouraged them, but I was above all anxious that my people should progress gradually till they reached the point which would enable them to adopt absolutely free institutions with great advantage to themselves. That time has not come yet. Now all is in the hands of God.

'I much fear that there are exaggerated political ambitions dominant in Brazil which will surely bring misfortune on the country. Both the English and the American peoples had generations of experience which cannot be improvised among an imperfectly educated nation like Brazil, whose people possess more imagination than common sense in political matters. I don't think the Brazilian people have reached anything like the stage of civilization required to fit them for absolute, free government. It is absurd to draw any analogy between them and the people of the United States. The present provisional government is at best an experiment which will probably result in its appointment.'

'Do you propose to issue a manifesto?' inquired the *World's* representative.

'I have been strongly urged to do so,' was Dom Pedro's reply, 'but what for? Manifestos are only words, which have practically no utility in our time.'

'Do you mean to go back to Brazil?'

'Yes, if the Brazilian people call me I will go back. Why not? I never authorized anybody to say I would not go back.'

This is the solo political pronouncement made by Dom Pedro.

GENESIS OF THE NEW REPUBLIC.

A Brazilian Merchant Tells How and Why It Was Born.

Senor Joaquim de Souza, a Brazilian merchan in business at Rio Janeiro, gives the following explanation of the causes which led to the downfall of the monarchy and the establishment of the republic:

'When I left Rio Janeiro' he said 'every thing was in a peaceful condition, although there was much excitement, a natural result of such an event as the forcible expulsion from the country of its late ruler. I do not know what has taken place in Rio Janeiro since my departure, but I can give you briefly a statement of the causes which have led to the overthrow of the monarchy and the welcome adoption of a republican form of government. These facts may not be generally known to the people of the United States.

'When the royal family of Portural was overthrown by Napoleon I it fled to Brazil, which at that time was a suzerainty of Portugal. After the overthrow of Napoleon I the royal family returned to Lisbon from Brazil, but left behind a son of Dom Pedro I, and being considered favorable opportunity to establish a monarchy, he was appointed to rule over Brazil, the Brazilians expressing themselves as in favor of a constitutional monarchy.

'After a comparatively short time the ruling emperor became unpopular, and abdicated in favor of the lately deposed Dom Pedro II., who was then a child. A regency was established, and when the young emperor became fifteen years of age a law was passed abolishing his minority. Now the Brazilian republic is divided into twenty provinces which correspond to states in your country. Each province is controlled by a provincial assembly, or what would be termed a legislature in the United States. The members are all elected by the people of the province, but the president of the province, or what would be called the governor in the United States, was appointed directly by the royal cabinet and remained at the pleasure of the Emperor. This governor held the veto power over the legislature. This condition of affairs made it a centralized despotism in fact, as the people were absolutely helpless. The governors appointed who were of course bound to do as the emperor directed, had nothing in common with the people of the province—a resident of Pernambuco, let us say, for instance being appointed to rule over the distant province of San Paolo. The great object sought by the crown was to centralize all power.

'The senate was composed of men elected by the people, but the emperor had the right to select from among the candidates the man whom he desired to have the office irrespective of whether he had received the highest number of votes. As the senators were elected for life they became no longer responsible to the people, and of course were only too willing to obey the emperor's instructions. The members of the house of deputies or the camara, were elected directly by the people every two years.

'This constantly growing despotism caused a continual desire to abolish the senate and decentralize the government as far as possible. As you know the first act almost of the new government was to abolish the senate.

'Another great cause of the overthrow of the monarchy was the hatred of the people for the Princess Isabella and her husband Comte d'Eu. The princess was entirely under the influence of the Jesuits to whom the people of Brazil are most strongly antagonistic, a vast number of them belonging to the Freemasons.

'To do Dom Pedro II justice it must be said that he was just to all religions. It being known however that the Princess Isabella was so fanatical this act seemed to complicate matters, for as she would have been the successor to Dom Pedro, and as he was not likely to live much longer, the people feared to take the chances of allowing her to become seated on the throne when an effort to establish a republic even if not too late would involve the country in blood besides costing millions of dollars.

'These facts moved the people to tempt chance no longer when nothing was to be gained by so doing while by striking the blow now many lives and much treasure could be saved. The events of the past few weeks have proved that the republic in leading judged wisely for the welcome change has come without the loss of life or damage to the interests of the country.

'The abolition of slavery was brought about slowly and for this the government is entitled to much praise. Brazil had seen the terrible effect of liberating suddenly hundreds of thousands of persons who were entirely unprepared for such a change, while the country at large was equally so. The government passed the Free law, making all those free who were born in the country after the law passed. A tax was also imposed on slaves which owners had to pay and the sum was devoted at stated times to buying the freedom of as many slaves as the amount would purchase.

'This procedure was slowly carried on and acted admirably. But a couple of years ago during the absence of Don Pedro in Europe an bill was brought forward in the senate abolishing slavery and it was signed by the Princess Isabella who was acting as regent. It has been said that a large part of the conservative party thought that her signing the decree was too precipitate. This is true for while all were in favor of the bill yet they did not desire to see it become the means of running a large number of the people of Brazil.

'The conservative party by the way represents the staple of the country, the great property holders. It is not true that the party is opposed to all reform. The liberal party was the party which was out of power. It was ready to make reforms when it got in, and while often making such promises did not always keep them when the opportunity arrived.

'The republicans, containing in their organization some of the foremost men of the country, were opposed to both the other parties. It was always the generally accepted opinion that when Dom Pedro died a republican government would be established, the monarchy having become so unpopular.

'Everything has been quietly getting ready for the recent coup for over a year, there having been so very much dissatisfaction about the condition of things in Brazil. The emperor himself was aware that a revolution was impending, but saw that nothing could be done to stem the flood and so quietly accepted the situation like a sensible man. That the revolution was possible, and that it was a success, no loss of life having taken place is due to the admirably good judgment displayed by the republican leaders in the movement. For the present nothing will be done to disturb or excite the people. The crisis may appear when it comes to settling down for work in the permanent establishing of a government. But one thing is certain beyond all doubt monarchical rule has left Brazil forever. Internal dissensions may take place, but now and henceforth, praise be to God, it is the republic of Brazil that will strive most earnestly to follow in the footsteps of the glorious United States of North America.'

EVERYBODY IS REJOICING

Happy Brazilian Editors Cry, "We Are the People."

The newspapers brought by the steamship Finance, which arrived from Brazil Saturday, give many interesting details of the revolution which so summarily overthrew the monarchy and established a republican form of government. The papers throughout the country are reported to be rejoicing almost without exception and after the extravagant manner peculiar to South Americans. They also indicate that the catch phrases or "slang" of this republic have found favor with the new born republic of the South, as the papers have adopted the slogan "We are the people." A Maranhao paper rejoices editorially as follows:

At last we are free!

The two Americas to day are sisters, and the hymns of liberty resound from the North Pole to the South. Everything is transformed at the sweet call of liberty.

America belongs to herself. The thousands of people who breathe its air are strangers to the liberty that has now been pronounced. Liberty and work! This is the cry of all America. The joy can be noted everywhere. It illumines the faces of all the people, and confidence in the progress of the country revives in their hearts. A happy future is now to be seen on the horizon of our country.

AMATEUR NOVELISTS

Detective Stories and Erotic Trash a Drug on the Market—Publishers' Experiences.

New York Press.

'If you are writing a book with the expectation of making money I would advise you to stop right now and sell your manuscript to a junk dealer, not that it may not be meritorious, but I know that it will not pay,' said a prominent book publisher to a reporter who introduced himself as a novelist of the red-hot erotic kind.

'The competition is so sharp between publishers that there is really no money in a book, no matter how meritorious it may be unless of course it has a phenomenal sale. An average size novel of 250 or 300 pages, marked 25 cents, we sell to the trade for 10 cents. The cost of putting that book in type, preparing plates etc. is about $1 per page. Yes, that is the cost before a single copy is printed. The printing binding etc. costs about 7 cents per copy or $70 per $1000. Suppose we print you 3000 copies of a 250 page book? The expense would be $460.

'At 10 cents a copy you would get $300—a clear loss of $160. If the book reached a sale of 10 000 copies, which is very rare you would make $510. I have figured on only the actual expense of publishing. To this is added a commission for the use of the name of some publishing house the handling shipping, freight, postage, etc., so that on a sale of 10 000 you would just about be paid for the mental labor of putting your thoughts on paper.

NOVELS MUST BE WELL ADVERTISED

'In order to reached a sale of 10,000 copies there must be a great deal of advertising and the more extensively a book is advertised the better the sale. In fact, about three-fourths of the books published owe their sales to advertising. There are costs in advertising a book that cannot be estimated with any degree of certainty,' said the publisher with a wink that could be heard next door. 'Books by writers I will not say authors, who have achieved a reputation or rather notoriety sell with very little advertising.

'How to get to reputation? Ah that is the point. Go and jump off the Brooklyn bridge, or run you were a woman you could get a scandal attached to your name and your notoriety would pass for fame with the masses, who run as they read or read supercilously as they run through life. Now of course we do not and that I am speaking only of the cheaper class of novels. Those whose novels sell like umbrellas on a rainy day were placed in the same position as yourself when they printed their first book. They assumed the chances of pecuniary loss, and the extremely hazardous one of the book remunerating them for their labor.

'There is one class of stories that there is no money in—detective stories they are a drug in the market. Everybody is writing them. Even young women who have no idea what are the duties of a detective and perhaps never saw one, bring us thrilling stories of detectives. Of course in these instances the detective is nearly always a woman. Three or four years ago detective story books sold very freely but now there is a marked falling off. Where we sold 5000 copies of a book then we can now scarcely sell as many hundreds. The cause is simply a surfeit. The reading appetite has become so gorged that no more is palatable. No matter how highly spiced and daintily dished up. It is almost the same with these red hot novels of the erotic stamp.

PUBLIC TASTE CREATES THE DEMAND

'Public taste or rather that class of public taste, is not running in any particular direction in consequence of the decline of these class of books. People who read such books rarely read any others and so when this trade is lost that is the last of it. This taste is an artificial one especially created by fiction, it rises with the excitement of the moment runs its course dies and then subsides with surfeited to rise again when stimulated. Unless you have time to lose and money also, you had better put your novel in an ash barrel for unless you have a reputation as a writer no publisher will print your book unless insured against loss.

Another publisher was visited and the manager said:

'We will print your book if you will insure us against loss the cost and our proportion of the property to be taken out of the first sales. Should the sales not cover these your check must. But we do not want any detective stories or novels of the erotic order.'

A third publisher. We do not publish books in connection with any one. We buy the manuscript and publish ourselves. What do we pay? Well, from $100 to $300 and $400 for a novel of 200 or 300 pages. How do you exist, authors to live at that rate? They seem to live and flourish. We receive more manuscript than we can conveniently examine, the states and a great many are offered for about the only nothing—by women of course—ambitious women who want to blossom out as authors. In some instances they have offered to pay us to print their novels. Of course we would print them but could not afford to sacrifice the reputation of our house by putting our name on such novels. One was so absurd as to be really interesting but it would not do strike the verge of erotic. Some of the women who bring us these novels which they offer us as gifts we will print them and like thick women. The hair appeared as amateurs are and have been eclipsed in one night by the world write and published productions would be of a nature to succeed in nothing the writer in a book. If these misguided amateurs and unwieldy balances people would devote half of the energy and talents lost in book and story writing to some other pursuit they would be of more practical benefit to the world and to themselves and make a great deal more money. But it is useless to advise them to the contrary. When once they get the fever of writing and fix their eye on the summit of ambition' ladder nothing will stop them except the experience of said disappointment.'

All affections of the kidneys and bladder are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

THE FIRE FIEND'S WORK.

The Recent Burning of the Idaho Insane Asylum.

How It Appeared From the Blackfoot Desert—Is Oregon's Asylum Safe From Such a Terrible Calamity?

About a fortnight ago at the close of a long and weary stage ride across the great Blackfoot desert I halted at the chief way side hostelry of the little border city of the same name, and found the people in a state of consternation bordering upon panic.

For many hours before reaching Blackfoot where I was to exchange an unobstructed outlook upon mountains, valleys, sage plains, rivers, lava beds and buttes an outlook which had largely compensated for the cold and tedium of the open stage coach and sought shelter in the close and heated Pullman car that was to bear me Portland ward my attention had been attracted to a dense field of smoke which hung low over the little city. Sometimes the great black field would part into halves and again into quarters with ragged dividing lines of grayish white, between and through which glimpses could be had of houses magnified by the cloudlike strata through which they were beheld. Then, in obedience to the invisible breath of the atmosphere which seemed to join in the general commotion with fitful gusts of glee the smoke would assume cumulous shapes for a few minutes, only to change form as suddenly again, shooting up into great columns like huge monoliths at whose bases gleamed red hearts of fire.

The insane asylum was burned yesterday and that's the remains of it' said the stage driver in response to my ejaculations and queries. It was a long speech for a man of his taciturnity but it revealed the bare outlines of a sickening horror and left me to meditations more apprehensive than describable. After a long season of silence further questions were carefully put which elicited the story since disproved that fourteen of the insane inmates were burned or missing. The new and unoccupied part of the building had been saved it was not yet ready for occupancy. I failed entirely in several attempts to secure information as to what had become of the surviving patients and then gave it up. The whole thing was a death trap he volunteered after a painful pause, as all the time the stage went rumbling over the flint like roadway at a leisurely rate. 'Just so with two thirds of the modern fire proof buildings. Nothing but death traps.'

The Big Butte which bulges from the center of the Blackfoot desert like a still beating heart in a petrified mammoth or mastodon swung away to the north and west of us as the day wore on while off to the north and west the Twin Buttes basked in the sunshine surpassed in their bulky symmetry by the snow capped sun-litten spurs of the Sawtooth and Salmon river ranges whose colors rivaled the most gorgeous rainbow hues in striking contrast to the somber shades of the sage brush the gray tones of the great rocks around us and the living green that as we neared the settlements betokened the fructifying presence of irrigation. Alfalfa fields which had been shorn of their third and fourth crops during the summer and autumn were doing duty now as pastures in many places, and stubble from the wheat oats and barley stood like bristles over many a field. The eye mechanically noted all this and photographed the varied scenes in indelible colors upon the plates of memory. Otherwise I should have forgotten them all in view of the horror that had fallen upon the community and turned it into one vast asylum of mourning. The courthouse and jail had been surrendered to Dr Givens as the title superintendent of the burned asylum for the benefit of the unscathed inmates and the unburned addition to the asylum was being rapidly rendered comfortable for the abode of the feminine insane and their numerous attendants. The hotel parlor at the time of my arrival was being used as court or commissioners room for the benefit of the territorial board who were sitting in judgment upon the two horns of a distressing dilemma preparatory to taking official action for repairing or rather rebuilding the doomed and still smoking structure. There were present His Excellency Governor Shoup a most kindly and affable gentleman General Johnson who took enough like him to be his twin, Dr. Givens and several others whom I could not see clearly as, all unaware of intrusion I opened the parlor door from which I was suddenly retreated repelled by the tobacco smoke that hung as thickly over the distinguished heads of the victims as did the smoke of the hole dust over the doomed asylum a quarter of a mile away.

As soon as he was at leisure Dr. Givens who is so well and favorably known in Oregon as to require no eulogy here gave me the gratifying intelligence that the unfortunate fourteen victims has dwindled down to five only two of whom were known to have perished in the flames and these were strapped to their beds or they might have been rescued. Many of the patients vehemently resisted the efforts of the doctor and his attendants who were therefore compelled to fight both the patients and their fear. But once in the free in the most of the insane seemed to realize the situation. Quite a number of them called at citizens' homes in the dead of night and gave the first information received about the fire. Others wandered aimlessly about till taken in charge by the authorities and several sought shelter in private homes and seemed perfectly rational for a time under the thrilling excitement of the hour.

The building was a death trap, said Dr. Givens in a subsequent interview. The stage driver was right. Is there really a fire proof building in the whole Pacific Northwest? I asked after a painful silence. He did not reply. How about the Oregon state asylum? I continued with an inward shudder as I thought of its many inmates and the liability than any little unforeseen accident might start a blaze at the dead hour of any night which would end even more disastrously than this.

The doctor hesitated a minute. Then he said: I cannot say that the Oregon asylum is as unsafe as ours was. But I do say that I believe the new addition we have just about completed for the use of the Idaho insane is fire proof. You may state on my authority if you wish that it is essential in any public building like school houses, insane asylums, hospitals and penitentiaries that there should be no brick walls lined with wood and no wooden partitions. There is always more or less danger of fire in any large building which is heated by furnaces, but the danger would be greatly diminished by refusing to honor any contract which would permit a mere shell of brick work to be lined by combustible materials no matter how straight they may be hidden with plaster and paint.

The night had fallen and I was to resume on the morrow at 4 A. M. but I went out alone in the gloom and approached as nearly as I could to the now smoking and smouldering ruins in which were the charred remains of at least two imprisoned unfortunates. A sullen, odor as indescribable as it was nauseating stole up from the smoking and charring debris, and drove me gasping and retching from the dismal scene. The night wind howled a dolorous requiem among the leafless poplars and then died away in a wailing requiem as the sounded in my ears like the lament of a lost spirit while high above the war of the winter wind arose the mental picture of Oregon's insane asylum painted upon the brain of the wonderful powers of memory. Officials of Oregon whose duty it is to see that a like appalling catastrophe be a worse because a greater one shall never befall the crowded inmates who once looked to Dr. Hawthorne as their father will you not see the latter cold weather shall come to call for several hundred cords of wood thoroughly protected from sparks and inflammable matter.

I am supposing these last two remedies to be coincident with the simpler methods given before one need not feel jealous as to how to begin.

—*Oregon Experiment Station, Corvallis College.*

Pullman reservations made for all points East via the Northern Pacific railroad, the vestibuled sleeper and dining car line. Office, No 121 First street, cor Washington.

Hacking, coughing, spitting, stop it with Kidd's Cough Syrup. 25 cents.

TO RECLAIM ARID LANDS.

Major Powell, of the Geological Survey, Presents a New Scheme.

A Review of the Great Rivers and Streams That Can Be Utilized for This Purpose—$1,000 000 000 Necessary.

Major John W. Powell of the United States geological survey, spoke before the New York Board of Trade recently on 'Irrigation' presenting a new and as he thinks complete policy for reclaiming all the arid lands of the West and Northwest. He also outlined the probable legislation on the subject during this session of congress. Major Powell said:

About one half of the lands of the United States exclusive of Alaska are arid. Can they and ought they to be redeemed by irrigation? All of the nations of Egypt were fed by the bounty of one river. In the arid region of the United States are four great rivers like the Nile and scores of lesser rivers thousands of creeks and millions of springs and artesian fountains and all are to be utilized in the near future by the hosts of men who are repairing to those sunny lands. There are nearly one thousand million acres of these arid lands in the United States of which nearly one hundred and twenty million acres can be irrigated when all such waters are used. Already more than six million acres are cultivated through the agency of canals. Thus the experiment has been tried and doubt no longer rests upon the practicability of Western irrigation. It is fully demonstrated that the redemption of these lands is profitable to capital and labor. An acre of Western land practically worthless without irrigation when the works are constructed to supply it with water at once acquires a value marvelous to the men of the East. In new California settled but yesterday cultivated lands command better prices than in Massachusetts or Maryland and this is because one acre of land there will produce two or threefold the quantity of food for man or beast that an acre here will for the average year. We of the East must recognize this that while the lands of the West are limited in quantity to comparatively small tracts of smooth lands in the valleys and plains, that can be served with water by canals yet the limit in quantity has compensation in quality.

For the redemption of these lands accumulated capital and organized industry are necessary. Whence, then, shall the capital come and how shall the labor be organized by which these 100 000 000 acres of arid are to be redeemed? This is the problem that to day confronts our American statesmen and financiers. Capital must come for the work is demanded and will pay. Let us speak of 100 000 000 acres of land to be redeemed by the use of rivers and reservoirs. This will cost about $10 per acre or $1 000 000 000. In the near future a demand for this amount will be made and it will be forthcoming beyond a peradventure. The 6 000 000 acres of land already redeemed abundantly warrant the statement that $50 an acre is a small est mate to be placed upon the value of all the lands yet to be redeemed as they come to be used. Thus there is a prize to be secured of $5,000 000 000 by the investment of $1 000 000 000. Such vast undertakings will not be overlooked by the enterprising men of America.

The upper Missouri river and its tributaries has its source in Montana and flows through the Dakotas. Not all the farming land of its valley can be served by its water. But how shall the water be over be divided? It has a value of many millions of dollars in which three great states are interested. How shall the division be made? The plan to be presented for your consideration directly affects all the industries of agriculture, forestry, mining and manufacturing, and indirectly all other industries and enterprises. Let the problem be briefly reviewed.

First—The capital to redeem by irrigation 100 000 000 acres of land is to be obtained and $1 000 000 000 is necessary.

Second—These lands are to be distributed to the people and as yet we have no proper system of land laws by which it can be done.

Third—The waters of the land must be divided among the states, and yet there is no law for it, and the states are now in conflict.

Fourth—The waters are to be divided among the people, so that each man may have the amount necessary to fertilize his farm and each hamlet, town and city the amount necessary for domestic purposes that every thirsty garden may quaff from the crystal waters that come from the mountains.

Fifth—The great forests that clothe the hills, plateaus and mountains with verdure must be protected from devastation by fire and preserved for the use of man that farms may be protected and homes built and that all this wealth of forestry these unborn cottages and schoolhouses, may be distributed among the people.

Sixth—The grasses that are to feed the flocks and herds must be protected and utilized.

Seventh—The great mineral deposits—the fuel of the future the iron for the railroads and the gold and silver for our money—must be kept ready to the hand of industry and the hum of enterprise.

Eighth—The powers for the factories of that great land are to be created and utilized that the hum of busy machinery may be among the rocks of the mountains the symphonic music of industry.

A thousand millions of money must be used who shall furnish it? Great and many industries are to be established who shall control them? Millions of men are to labor who shall enjoy them? This is a great nation the government is power if it shall it engage in this work? So dreamers may dream and so ambition may dictate but in the name of the men who labor I demand that the laborers shall employ themselves that the enterprises shall be controlled by the men who have the genius to organize and whose homes are in the lands developed and that the money shall be furnished by the people and I say to the government, hands off. Furnish the people with institutions of justice, and let them do the work for themselves. The solution to be propounded then is one of institutions to be organized for the establishment of justice not of appropriations to be made and offices to be created by the government.

All of the lands that lie within the basin above the farming districts are the catchment areas for all the water pouring upon the fields below. The waters that control these works all constitute one system are dependent one upon another and are independent of all other systems. Not a spring or a creek can be touched without affecting the interests of every man who cultivates the soil in the region. All the waters are common property until they reach the main canal where they are to be divided and distributed among the people. How these waters are to be caught and the common source of wealth utilized by the individual men interested therein is a problem for the men of the district to solve and for them alone. But these same people are also interested in the forests that crown the heights of the hydrographic basin. If they permit the forests to be destroyed the source of their water supplies is injured and the timber values are wiped out. If they are to be guarded the people directly interested should perform the task. An army of aliens set to watch the forests would need another army of aliens to watch them and a forestry organization under the hands of the general government would speedily become a hotbed of corruption for it would be impossible to fix responsibility and difficult to secure integrity of administration where all defined values in great quantities are involved. Then the pasturage is to be protected. The men who protect these lands for the water they supply to agriculture can best protect the grasses for the summer pasturage of the cattle and horses and sheep that are to be fed on their farms during the months of winter. Again the men who create water powers by constructing dams and digging canals should be permitted to utilize these powers for themselves or to use these powers who by their own genius for the purpose of construction and maintaining the work necessary to the engineering. Thus it is but fair to a body of interlocutors and utilized interests and values all collected in one hydrographic basin and all segregated by well defined boundary lines from the rest of the world. The people in such a district have common interests, common rights and common duties and must necessarily work together for common purposes. Let such a people organize under national and state laws a great irrigation district including an entire hydrographic basin and let them make their own laws for the division of the waters, for the protection and use of the forests for the protection of the pasturage on the hills, and for the use of the powers. This then, is the proposition I make. That the entire arid region be organized into natural hydrographic districts, each one to be a kingdom with unto itself for the purpose of controlling and using the great values which have been locked out. There are some great rivers where the larger trunks would have to be divided into two or more districts but the greater majority would be of the character described. Each such community would possess its own irrigation works it would have to direct diverting dams, ditch canals and construct reservoirs, and such works would have to be maintained from year to year. The plan as to establish self government by hydraulic basins and each basin may well constitute a great county.

Let there be established in each district a court to adjudicate questions of water rights, timber rights, pasturage rights and power rights in compliance with the special laws of the community and the general laws of the state and of the nation. Let there be appeal from these lower courts to higher courts. Let the people of the district provide their own officers for the management and control of the waters for the protection and utilization of the forests for the protection and management of the pasturage and for the use of the power, and with district court water masters, herders and foresters then would be equipped with the local officers necessary for the protection of their own property and the maintenance of individual rights.

Then the hydraulic works are to be constructed. To some extent this can be done by co operative labor. But ultimately and gradually great capital must be employed in each district. Let them obtain this capital by their own enterprise as a community. Constituting a body corporate they can tax themselves and they can borrow moneys. For security they have a basis of land titles, water rights, pasturage rights, forest rights and power rights—all of these would furnish ample security for the necessary investments and these district committees having in their power to obtain a vast unearned increment in the development of the lands and to distribute it among the people in severalty will speedily learn how to attract capital by learning that honesty is the best policy.

Each state should provide courts for the adjudication of litigation between people of different districts, and courts of appeal from the irrigation district courts. It should also provide a general inspection system, and provide that the great irrigation reservoirs shall not be constructed in such a manner as to menace the people below and place in peril of life from floods. And finally, it should also provide general statutes regulating water rights.

But the general government must bear its part in the establishment of the institutions for the arid region. It is now the owner of the lands and it must provide for the distribution of these lands to the people in part, and in part it must retain possession of them and hold them in trust for the districts. It must also divide the waters of the great rivers among the states. Let the general government make a survey of the lands, segregate and designate the irrigable lands, the timber lands, the pasturage lands and the mining lands; then let the general government retain possession of all but the irrigable lands but give these to the people in severalty as homesteads and require that each homestead shall be actually developed by the construction of irrigating works in order to obtain title thereto. Then further let the general government declare and provide by statute that the people of each district may control and use the timber, the pasturage and the water power under specific laws enacted by themselves and by the states to which they belong. Then let the general government further declare and establish by statute that the voters of each district may be used within that district on the lands segregated as irrigable lands. By this means the water would be relegated to the several districts and the interstate problems would be solved and the national courts could settle all interstate legislation.

The Value of Politeness.

London Tid Bits.

Magistrate (to prisoner upon whom he is about to pass sentence)—Do you ever think of your mother?

Prisoner (much affected)—Ye—es your honor but she's dead.

Magistrate (in pathetical)—I did not intend to hurt you feelings. I hope you will pardon me.

Prisoner (brightening)—Don't mention it, your Worship. I hope you will pardon me.

Magistrate (catching his drift)—Don't mention it.

No Amusement for Her.

Puck.

Mrs Houlihan—Phwat do ye think about this debate. How to Kape a Husband at Home. Mrs Rourke?

Mrs Rourke (the washlady)—Sorra a bit do I care about it at all, at all. Sure it's meself has to kape Rourke at home and outdures all the to me bad luck to him!

Italic cy.

Puck.

Mr Podesta—What was that about the new divorce case in New York?

Miss Modesta—I couldn't possibly tell you but you can read it in to day's paper.

A Democratic Opinion.

New York Herald (Dem).

President Harrison's message is a plain business document well written and making recommendations strictly in the line of the republican platform.

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Mr Editor—Sir I have been under Dr Darrin's electric treatment for liver and kidney complaint and various other troubles. I had become very fleshy and he reduced me eighteen pounds in six months. In nearly all respects I am cured. I refer to me at Freight Wash. I. P. Smith.

Mrs Thiet of Portland Healthy Cured.

Mr Editor—I have been under treatment for the last three years for a severe form of neuralgia or nervousness in the head by some of the best physicians in the East but received no relief. I have been under Drs Darrin's electric treatment four months and am now sure he has effected a permanent cure. Mrs I. W. Thiet, Portland Heights.

Miss Cady Had a Good Luck.

Mr Editor—I am happy to state that Dr Darrin through his electric treatment has cured me of catarrh, bronchitis and weak lungs. I was cured in three months. I reside on Sixth street, East Portland, and am employed at 118½ Grand avenue. Any information where I can be referred to Miss Sadie E. Campbell.

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Dr Darrin can be consulted free at the Washington building, corner of Washington and Fourth streets, Portland. Rooms 16 17 and 18 third floor, take the elevator. Hours for rooms 16. Office hours 10 to 12 o'clock daily, evenings 7 to 8, Sundays 10 to 12. All curable chronic diseases, loss of manhood, blood taints, syphilis, gleet, gonorrhœa, spermatorrhœa, impotency, weakness, or loss of desire of sexual power in man or woman, catarrh and deafness, are confidentially and successfully treated. Cures of private diseases guaranteed and never published in the papers. Most cases can receive home treatment after a visit to the doctors office. Inquiries answered and circulars sent free. (Parties writing will please mention paper.)

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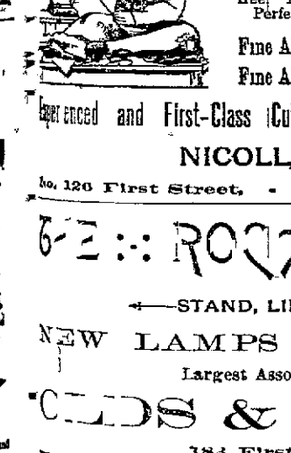

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OFFICE OF THE WATER COMMITTEE OF THE CITY OF PORTLAND.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office until 12 M. of this office until 12 M. Thursday, December 26th, 1889 for the purchase of $250 000 of the bonds of said city to the amount of $250 000 of the bonds of said city to the amount of one thousand dollars ($1000) each, bearing date January 1st, 1890, payable thirty years from date and bearing interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable on the first days of January and July of each year. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD COIN at the office of the Treasurer of said City.

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The right to reject bids is reserved.

By order of the Water Committee.

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Portland Oregon December 9 1889.

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VOL. XXIX.—NO. 9

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